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U.S. Economy Catches A Case of 'Eurosclerosis' Remedies Appear Slow and Painful

By Lawrence Malkin

NEW YORK - Remember Eurosclerosis? The economic, social and industrial slough of inertia that virtually paralyzed Europe in the early 1980s? Some economists think America has caught the disease, which in Europe combined low investment, lack of political direc-

tion and business pessimism.
European recovery required bold decisions followed by several years of convalescence. Americans are just beginning to move past the diagnosis stage and look for answers. The problem is not just that the American recovery of the past 18 months has moved at a glacial rate, the slowest in almost half a

Just as in the Europe of the mid-1980s, the cure for sclerosis in America will require a focusing of

debate on reform.

century, with virtually no effect on languishstment, employment and cons tion. It is that oo one — not even the Federal Reserve, which retains the last bit of leverage in the possibility of lower interest rates -

Just as in the Europe of the mid-1980s, when the hope of the post-1992 single European market suddenly revived the animal spirits of business, the cure in America will also require focusing the nation's political debate on reform, a process that seems to be under way already in the presidential cam-paign. The other factor in Europe's recovery was the Reagan-era boom in American imports of consumer goods, but that kind of stimulus is oot available to the United States today from the sluggish economies of Europe

The similarities to Eurosclerosis are more striking than the differences, and they are enumerated to a study circulated by David Wyss, senior financial economist for DRI/McGraw Hill in the United States, and his British-based colleague, Nigel Gault. Mr. Wyss has also worked in Europe, including a tour to the Bank of England's research de-

"The U.S. economy has never languished long: European economies have. We may follow suit over the oext few years," they

This particular economic disease is usually touched off by overspending or overborrowing to maintain living standards. During the 1982 world economic summit at Versailles, Helmut Schmidt, then Germany's chancellor, candidly reminded his colleagues that during the two oil shocks of the 1970s, "We printed money to pay for oil, all of us."

up the largest debt in its history to pay for an unprecedented consumer binge.

in both cases, the spending splurge was followed by tight money. That stalled growth, sent unemployment rising, undermined busi-oess confidence and triggered a flight of savings abroad.

In the early and mid-1980s, investors left sclerotic Europe for the high interest rates and stock market opportunities in the United States. But money has been flowing the other

way for the past four years.

The Securities Industries Association reports that from 1980 to 1987, oet foreign flows of funds into U.S. equities totaled \$57 billion, while since 1988, a net of \$50 billion has poured out of the United States into

foreign equities.

Both cases of sclerosis were also accompanied by fundamental changes in the economic climate. "In the 1980s, Europe was adapting to Europe," said Mr. Wyss, referring to the need for Europe to free up its own internal market. "Now the United States must adapt to the rest of the world."

So far the conditions match all the essen-tials of the definition of Eurosclerosis coined a decade ago by Herbert Giersch of the Kiel Institute of World Economics. But Mr. Giersch points out that his definition also included the heavy hand of government regulation, not usually a complaint about the

Mr. Wyss replies that the United States stifles business to a strange way through the courts by buge and unpredictable product verdicts in personal injury suits brought by lawyers on contingency fees, a system unique to the United States. Businesses thus are forced to protect themselves by moving cantiously in product innovation and

paying record insurance premiums.

The insurance charges built into the price of a ladder are higher than the cost of the metal, and the private aviation industry has been hamstrung by liability insurance charges that represent half the cost of a new

In the field of contraception, where the United States once led the world, oew product development has been brought to a standstill by a historic consumer class-action suit that bankrupted A. H. Robins, a major drug

Europe has been spared this because idges can fall back on Europe's social safety

Although Enropean welfare systems were widely blamed for cocooning Europeao workers from economic reality a decade age. Gerard Vill of WEFA Group, a Philadelphia economic consulting firm, argues that the lack of social protection for the victims of mic adjustment can be just as damage

It gets everybody scared and impedes See ECONOMY, Page 11



President and Mrs. Busk getting a sendoff from the White House staff on Monday.

UN Team in Iraq Finds Missile Data as Bush Seeks to Shield Shiites

U.S. Asks Gulf Allies To Help Block Raids On Rebels in South

By Patrick E. Tyler

New York Times Service

HOUSTON — President George Bush is seeking support from U.S. allies for military action in southern Iraq to protect Shiite Muslims from air attacks by Baghdad, according to American and allied officials.

The extine would be interested.

The action would be similar to an intervention in northern Iraq in 1991 to help protect Iraqi Kurds. It would be intended in ensure the humane treatment of Iraqi citizens, as required by United Nations Security Council Resolution 688, approved at the end of the Gulf War.

American officials said that Mr. Bush had hoped to announce the new intervention plan this week, during the Republican National Convention, but that consultations with Britain, France, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait bogged down last week over various options under discussion and the logistics of supporting the

The British government said Monday it was considering what measures might be taken to protect the Shiite groups.

[Marlin Fitzwater, the presidential press sec-retary, said the White House continued to be concerned about the humane treatment of Iraqi citizens, but he declined to say whether the United States would intervene militarily to help them. Remers reported.

[He said Washington had been consulting its Gulf War allies but added: "We don't discuss military options, or what we might do." He See SHITTES, Page 2

Inspectors Permitted To Complete Mission But Visit No Ministries

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
UNITED NATIONS, New York — A United Nations weapons inspection team was permitted Monday in complete an inspection program of Iraqi installations, and it said it had found significant new information about Baghdad's ballistic missile program.

President George Bush warned, nevertheless, that he smould not reduce program.

that he would not reduce pressure on Iraq despite reports that his policy was being influenced by political imperatives.

He said Washington had the right to "use force if necessary" to compel President Saddam Hussein to comply with international inspection depressed.

"I think he's just trying to thumb his nose at the rest of the world, and he's not going to get away with it," Mr. Bush said in an interview with CNN as he campaigned his way toward Houston, where Republicans were meeting at their national convention.

Mr. Bush reiterated that he had been "deeply offended" by a New York Times report Sunday that the United States wanted to provoke a confrontation with Iraq to provide the presi-dent a political boost during the convention in

But he added that if Mr. Saddam did not provide access to government ministry buildings to UN inspectors, "of course we have responses planned, and they are strong respons-

Although it reported finding new informa-See IRAQ, Page 2

Tired of Criticism, President Prepares to Fight Back

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

HOUSTON - As the Republican Party opened its convention, President George Bush declared Monday that he was tired of being criticized by Democrats and that "the time has come to fight back."

He vowed to use his acceptance speech on Thursday night to define his differences with his Democratic opponent, Governor Bill Clinton of Arkansas, and predicted that voters would decide that "I'm the one to trust." Mr. Bush, speaking in an interview with

CNN, turned aside a question about two aides who have raised questions about marital infidelity on Mr. Clinton's part. "Nobody is going to be able to control everything that everybody says," Mr. Bush said, adding that he, personally, would oot discuss those issues. Mr. Bush had

said in a recent toterview that he would dismiss any aides who raised unsubstantiated rumors of infidelity in attacking Mr. Clinton.

Treasurer Catalina V. Villalpando of the United States referred to Mr. Clinton and a former San Antonio mayor, Henry Cisneros, as "skirt-chasers" io an appearance before the New Jersey delegates. She apologized "deeply." The campaign chairman, Robert A. Mosbacher, said infidelity "should be one of the yardsticks" to measure candidates.

Mr. Bush, on his way to Houston, stopped in Indianapolis to try out themes he is likely to use in his acceptance speech. In an address to a coovention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, he stressed his experience in defense and foreign policy, but also pledged to turn his attention to domestic problems in a second term and said be had a plan to "get this country moving again."

Criticized by Mr. Clinton for ignoring mounting domestic problems, Mr. Bush said he would lead an effort for a "strong America at

Without mentioning Mr. Clinton by name, Mr. Bush said his challenger would cut defense spending to dangerously low levels and could return the country to the "hollow army of the "Weakness tempts aggression," he said.

He also vowed not to open relations with Vietnam until his administration received a full accounting of Americans taken prisoner or missing to action from the Vietnam War,

As the proceedings got under way inside the Astrodome, abortion-rights advocates gave up their effort to force a floor debate on the party's

fervent anti-abortion platform plank. "The pressure from the White House has been immense," Nancy Sternoff, executive director of the National Republican Coalition for Choice, said as her side fell short of the votes it needed

The party chairman, Richard N. Bond. opened the party's 35th coovention with three pangs of the gavel, and in a speech declared: Today is the first day of the campaign to re-elect George Brish president of the United

Republicans wasted little time in attacking Mr. Clinton as too inexperienced to he put in charge of U.S. foreign policy at a time of turbulent global change.

(AP. Reuters)

Kiosk

UN Will Send a Team to South Africa

UNITED NATIONS, New York [Reuters) - The Security Council unanimously authorized on Monday the urgent stationing of UN observers in South Africa to help end violence in the country, but it left Secretary-General Butros Butros Ghali to decide how many should be sent.

In a report Aug. 7 he recommended that about 30 observers be dispatched to work closely with the National Peace Secretariat, which was set up under an accord signed last September by all South Africa's main political parties, trade unions, religious groups and civic organizations.

General News Rabin is said to criticize tac- The Federal Reserve will The Iran-contra trial is making the CIA squirm. Page 2. Shevardnadze anoounced

Business/Finance est rate cuts.

tics of U.S. Jews. Page 2. probably shun further inter-Terence Couran, founder of A crowded refugee botel in Habitat, is seeking to return Sarajevo was pounded by in the business. Page 11. mortar shells. Page 6.

that Georgian troops have Crossword Page 16. Page 2 FF overrun Abkhazia. Page 6. Weather

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Don't Expect Major Economic Speech, Republicans Say

By Dan Balz and Ann Devroy

Washington Post Service
HOUSTON — Senior advisers to President George Bush are seeking to dampen expecta-tions that the president will unveil a dramatic new economic program as part of his acceptance speech Thursday night, a move that has been urged on him by Republicans concerned about his re-election prospects.

There was speculation over the weekend about how far the president would go in presenting a bold tax or spending cut proposal to spur his lagging campaign.

Among the ideas debated by Mr. Bush's aides has been a reduction in income tax rates paired with a new value-added tax. [Mr. Bush, in an interview with CNN, hinted

Monday that be might propose further tax cuts in his acceptance speech, but declined to give ["We need in get this economy moving through stimulating the economy," be said.]

Mr. Bush comes to Houston for the Republican convention badly trailing the Democratic

nominee, Governor Bill Clinton of Arkansas, in the polls. Republicans say he needs a substantial boost out of the convention to put himself back within striking distance.

Because the sluggish economy has sapped confidence in the president, many Republicans

On Page 3 Dan Quayle has 90 days to change his image "or he's history." an adviser says.

This time around, can the Republican Party avoid the brakes - and breaks - of history?

feel Mr. Bush faces a greater challenge this week than he did four years ago in New Or-

In planning the convention, party officials have scheduled a four-day smorgasbord of speeches designed to contrast Mr. Bush and Mr. Clinton, round up straying Republicans and give voters a clearer picture of what Mr. Bush would do in a second term. Central to that picture is what Mr. Bush will

do to stimulate the economy. The discussion about a new economic proposal was touched off in part by an interview with the president in Time magazine, in which he suggested be would have new economic proposals soon, and reflected the unresolved economic debate that has

been raging inside the party the past four years. "There's not going to be anything like that in the speech," a senior campaign official said, when asked about several far-reaching initia-tives that have been under discussion. "This is an acceptance speech, oot a State of the Union speech. It's going to have some policy direction to it and it will certainly sharpen the differ-

"I don't think we oeed a big economic package now," another senior official said. "It

would look like panic." While playing down specific proposals, cam-paign officials said Mr. Bush's speech would be a fiery, thematic kick-off to the general election campaign. They said he would use the speech to highlight his successes in foreign policy, contrast his philosophy with the Democrats and

fire up the party faithful with rhetoric rather

The speculation about whether Mr. Bush will propose something dramatic on Thursday reflects the nervousness within the party and disagreement about what it will take to win the election in November.

Republican sources said Mr. Busb and his advisers had been discussing a variety of pro-posals in recent days, either for inclusion in the acceptance speech or sometime later in the

One proposal discussed recently calls for a 3percentage-point reduction in personal income tax rates. It would be coupled with a value-added tax—a kind of national sales tax, which would include exemptions for lower-income people - to offset the funds lost by the income

Another version of the same idea would be a more dramatic restructuring of the tax code designed to encourage savings and investment



Gorbachev Says Russia Would Be Better Off Under His Rule

Speaking in Moscow a year after hard-liners put him under house arrest and tried to seize power, Mikhail S. Gorbachev had hard words for the plotters and for those who rescued him. "Where are we now?" he asked, referring to his loss of the presidency in December when the Soviet Union was dismantled. "On the brink of economic disintegration," he said. Page 6.

Amid Somalia's Dead, the Tears of Life

By Jane Perlez

New York Times Service BAIDOA, Somalia - The almost naked body of a small boy was wheeled into an outdoor center for the starving on a rickety wheelbarrow in the late-afternoon chill and placed under a tree with others lined up ready for

But when Anita Ennis touched the motionless form, with the thin, bare legs caked in dirt, he opened his eyes. Two tears crept down his

"Nothing else, he was not able in talk," said Miss Ennis, a nurse who had already seen 12 this bush town 150 miles (240 kilometers) children die in this center Sunday, despite intra-

venous drips and biquid food administered by a team of 30 workers organized in the last several weeks by her relief agency, Irish Concern. She coaxed the boy, too weak to move, to open his lips for some oral rehydration salts,

and after a few sips, he lifted his wisp of a hand. "We gave him some milk and be immediately responded," Miss Ennis said. "He said his oame was Mohammed and he'd come to town this morning. He said his mother died a few weeks ago, his father a few months ago.

"He said his father used to give him honey and could we give him some honey?"
Instead, Miss Ennis, who runs the center in offered milk, water and the only resting place she had — the ground in a drafty but. Mohammed lay in the corner on an empty bag, covered by a cardboard box, its corner battened by a

stone against the wind.
"This is Mohammed," she said, propping him up with a gentle arm and introducing the 14-year-old to some visitors, including a senior official of the United Nations World Food Program, Trevor Page, who came with the first UN airlift to Baidoz on Sunday.
"Is it any wonder we have a death rate as high

as today when all we can offer is a used milkpowder bag to lie on and a used biscuit box to cover?" she said as she knelt to help the shiver-See STARVATION, Page 6

It's Almost Out of a Woody Allen Movie

NEW YORK - Woody Allen admitted Monday that he was having a love affair with the 21-year-old adopted daughter of Mia Far-row, his companion and leading lady for 12

The normally reclusive filmmaker said in a statement that he was in love with Soon-Yi Previn, whom Ms. Farrow adopted in the 1970s with her former husband, the conduc-

tor André Previn. "Regarding my love for Soon-Yi: It's real and happily all true," Mr. Allen, S6, said io a statement reacting to newspaper reports that the affair may have been the last straw in the relationship between Mr. Allen and Ms. Far-

row. They have never married and live in separate apartments on opposite sides of New York's Central Park.

Mr. Allen has sued in a Manhattan court for custody of his son with Ms. Farrow, Satchel, 4, and two children they adopted, Moses, 14, and a daughter, Dylan, 7,

Those children and at least six others now live with Ms. Farrow, 47. The actress has II children altogether and is reported to be considering adopting two more.

Mr. Allen said the Korean-born Soon-Yi is a "lovely, intelligent, sensitive woman who

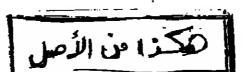
continues to turn around my life in a wonderfully positive way,

"My relationship with her has no bearing whatsoever on my present application for custody of my three children. They are totally separate issues."

Newspaper reports compared the affair with Mr. Allen's 1979 film "Manhattan," io which he plays a 42-year-old writer having an affair with a 17-year-old high school student played by Mariel Hemingway.

Soon-Yi is attending a summer program at a private bberal arts college in New Jersey,

the New York Post said. Ms. Farrow worked on 13 films with Mr. Allen. In addition to Mr. Previn, she was married to the entertainer Frank Sinatra. Mr Allen, who met Ms. Farrow in 1979, is also



Rabin Said to Criticize Pressure Tactics of U.S. Jewish Lobby

By David Hoffman

Washington Post Service
JERUSALEM — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin has bluntly criticized activities of the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee, the powerful pro-Israel lobby, saying it needlessly inflamed U.S.-Israeli rela-tions, according to well-placed sources.

They reported that Mr. Rabin complained in a

private meeting in Washington last week that the committee had steered Israel wrongly toward a confrontation with the Bush administration over the issue of obtaining \$10 billion in loan guarantees for

, Mr. Rabin declared that he wanted to avoid such confrontations, the sources added.

The Israeli leader's comments came at the end of a

visit during which he obtained a commitment from President George Bush to seek the \$10 billion in

guarantees from Congress.

Mr. Bush had refused to grant the loan guarantees to former Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir because of Jewish settlement in the occupied Arab territories. The deadlock was broken after Mr. Rabin defeated Mr. Shamir in elections June 23 and pledged to curb settlement construction.

Mr. Rabin leveled his criticism in a private meeting at the Madison Hotel in Washington with Tom Dine, executive director of the American-Israeli committee; David Steiner, the group's president; and three former presidents of the lobbying group: Ed Levy, Abe Pollin and Mayer Mitchell. Five Israeli officials were

al, given the traditional influence that the organization has wielded in Congress over the years on behalf of

Jewish organizations should not play a central role in the diplomacy between the United States and Israel. He made this point at the outset of what became a long session on future legislative strategy, the sources

Mr. Rabin, a former ambassador to Washington, said he wanted to conduct government-to-government domacy, the officials said.

In a memoir, Mr. Rabin has written about his service as the conduit for contacts between the Nixon administration and Prime Minister Golda Meir in the

Mr. Rabin's remarks were considered highly unusu- 1970s, and this remains the model for how he intends

to operate, the officials said.

Mr. Rabin also believes that such contacts should be with the executive branch, regardless of who is in But officials close to Mr. Rabin said he believed that the White House, and that Congress should play a supporting role but not be used as a lever against the administration, Israeli officials said

The American-Israeli Public Affairs Committee spearheaded an effort by the American Jewish community to win the loan guarantees from Congress despite objections from the administration - an ultimately futile campaign that was the crux of Mr. Rabin's complaint, officials said.

Some Labor Party figures here also say that the committee became too closely associated with Mr. Shamir's hard-line Likud bloc.



Members of the U.S. Army's 1st Cavalry Division, carrying water against the desert heat, at a base in Kuwait on Monday for exercises with the Kuwaiti Army.

time of the cease-fire.

SHITES: Bush Seeks Allies' Support in Blocking Air Attacks on Rebels IRAQ:

(Continued from page 1)

briefed reporters while flying with Mr. Bush to Indianapolis, where the president gave a

Later, Mr. Bush said in an interview on CNN that stopping Iraqi planes from bombing would be a way of protecting people in the area. If there is some edict that could keep him from flying." Mr. Bush said, speaking of the Iraqi leader, "clearly that would deny him one way of harassing his own people.]

The military plan has the potential of deepuning U.S. involvement in Iraq and turning loose dissident guerrilla forces that sought to overthrow the government of President Saddam, Hussen after his army was routed in

A senior administration official said that there is now a greater consensus" among the five allies to take action in southern Iraq, a step that the administration has been loath to take since the end of the war.

· Mr. Bush reaffirmed Sunday his intention to enforce the requirements of UN resolutions that Mr. Saddam has flouted in recent months.

The intervention plan could lead to Ameriean and allied air patrols over southern Iraq, where Iraqi Air Force planes would be engaged in the name of protecting Iraqi citizens from oppression from Baghdad, the officials said.

But it was oot clear whether such a plan would leave Iraqi ground forces unmolested if they sought to majotain order by putting down any ocw insurrection with tanks and infantry, as they did in March 1991.

Iraq has mounted a oumber of air attacks on Shifte rebels this summer for the first time since the end of the Gulf War. The Bush administration has been somewhat embarrassed, because it once banned all activity by Iraqi fixed-wing aircraft in southern Iraq, to protect American troops along the cease-fire line, but last winter allowed such activity to resume.

· U.S. officials also said that Iraq had been draining marshlands to root out the hiding

By Peter T. Kilborn

WALL South Dakota - Ranch-

ers in western South Dakota may

be more relieved than most people by the end of the Cold War. They

were right in the cross hairs of it. With 150 Minuteman II missiles

ready to bolt from siles that the air

force had bored 90 feet (30 meters)



places of southern Shiite rebels who have used vast tracts of wetlands as guerrilla redoubts. intervention in southern Iraq would be to "stabilize" the situation regarding humane treatment, making it more difficult for Mr. Saddam

to act against his own citizens.

But the prospect of such an intervention has disturbed a number of administration analysts, who have cautioned that it would only add to Washington's obligation to protect a large population that remains at the mercy of well-entrenched Iraqi ground forces and a broad secret

police network Uoder the plan, the United States and its allies would declare a "no flying" zone roughly below the 32d parallel in Iraq, incorporating the major Shiite cities of Najaf, Karbala, Ama-

ra, Basra and Nasiriya.

One sticking point was whether U.S. planes should fly their patrols from Kuwaiti air bases. This would require the United States, in effect, to violate the Guif War cease-fire resolution, which prohibits military movements by any combatants in the no-man's-land along the Ku-

Cold War's Loose Ends in South Dakota

near a Minuteman launch site.
Following the dictates of the

arms reduction treaty signed by President George Bush, the U.S.

waiti-Iraqi frontier that was demarcated at the Data on Missiles

Officials familiar with the planning and con-(Confinued from page 1) sultations predicted that intervention had been tion on missiles, the 22-member deferred by only a matter of days. A senior allied official said that both Saudi Arabia and team in Iraq did not visit any Iraqi government ministries because it had no need to do so this time, a Knwait were prepared to cooperate with such a venture and no longer feared that insurrection UN spokesman said, Iraq anin southern Iraq among the Shiites would lead nounced Aug. 6 that it would not to a splintering of Iraq that could threaten their allow UN inspectors to enter min-

interests.

Shitte Muslims make up more than half of Iraq's population of about 18 million people, and together with the 3.5 million Kurds in the north represent a majority that significantly outnumbers the country's traditional ruling class, the Sumi Muslims of central Iraq. On Sunday, The Times quoted American officials as having said that the United States and its allies planned to have the UN inspectors provoke a confrontation with Baghdad by trying to visit a minis-

> The leader of the UN team, Nikita Smidovich, said in Baghdad that Monday's inspection had been without incident and that the team's mission was complete. He refused to identify the site the inspectors had visited or to characterize the mission's findings.

Iraq objected when another UN team tried to inspect Baghdad's Agriculture Ministry last month. That resulted in a three-week standoff that ended only after members of the Gulf War coalition threatened to use force. The building was inspected, but oo weapons documents were found.

The spokesman for the UN special commission in charge of scrapping Iraq's weapons of mass de-struction, Tim Trevan, said the latest team had "found significant additional information concerning

the ballistic missiles programs."
He declined to identify the sites visited and said he did not yet know the total number.
They were not denied access to any of the sites they sought, and they visited all the sites they were

tasked with prior to their departure for Baghdad," he added. Mr. Trevan reaffirmed the team's "undernable" right to conduct inspections at any site that it designated, adding that other teams of experts would be sent to

Iraq.
He said the UN inspectors had not visited any government ministry "because this time round we try "because this time a

Of course, we retain the right to designate any location in Iraq," be said. "As and when we have the need to, we shall visit any loca-

The New York Times report said that the United States was propared to launch a series of air strikes if the UN inspectors were barred from any facility, including a government ministry.

The UN inspectors arrived in Iraq on Aug. 7. They are due to travel to Bahram on Tuesday to

write a report on their findings. Mr. Trevan said Iraq had three

major missile programs: the ex-tended Scad missile, called the Hussein, with a range of about 500 kilometers (about 300 miles); the two-stage Badr-2000 missile with a on Monday demanded the death range of 1,000 to 1,500 kilometers and a one-ton payload, and the fundamentalists being tried, five of three-stage Abid, capable of them in absentia, on charges of lannching satellites or re-entry ve-

Iraq fired about 40 Souds each against Saudi Arabia and Israel during the Gulf War.

been accounted for, Mr. Trevan said: "Our assessment of how many Scods there are varies from 0 assassinate President Zine Abidine Most of the Minuteman II missiles were installed in 1966, many replacing Minuteman Is of four many installed in 1966, many replacing Minuteman Is of four as we know, it is possible that we've Tunisia into an Islamic state. The accounted for all their Scuds, but 271 are being tried in two groups. A

(Reuters, AP, NYT, AFP) military court.

Iran-Contra

By Neil A. Lewis New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — As the Irancontra trial of Clair E. George unfolds in federal court in Washington, the CIA finds itself on the kind of display it abhors.

The Central Intelligence Agency is a citadel to secrecy, its officers steeped in codes of silence and loyalty. But the trial of Mr. George, the most senior agency official to be charged in the Iran-contra af-fair, has featured long discussions of agency procedures, the exposure of CIA cables and briefing books, and often-dramatic accounts of how its senior people behaved in a

To many current and former agency officials, the trial is one long indignity as the agency's prac-tices are laid out for all to see. Even more troubling to them is how the trial has exposed the harsh cross-currents and bitter rivalries within the CIA as it struggled to cope with the determination of the Reagan administration to sell arms secretly to Iran and divert the profits to the contras, the guerrillas who opposed the Nicaraguan government in the

Mr. George is charged with lying to Congress and investigators about what the agency knew of the Iran-contra affair when it began to mravel in November 1986. He has said he did not lie, but merely made innocent mistakes or was cautious in his answers.

The Iran-contra affair is an uncomfortable subject for the CIA director, Robert M. Gates, who was the agency's second-highest of-ficial at the time. Suspicion of his involvement cost him the top CIA jeb in 1987 and was the centerpiece of his stormy confirmation hearings when President George Bush ominated him again last year. [The attorney defending Mr.

George said Monday that he would not call Mr. Gates to testify, Agence France-Presse reported.

[A judge ruled last week that the defense could subpoena Mr. Gates, eyeballs" in knowledge of the plan to arm Nicaraguan rebels with

profits from illegal arms sales to But the defense attorney, Gordon Coffee, said the defense decided over the weekend not to call Mr. Gates to testify for Mr. George. He did oot explain the defense's deci-

For the agency's officers, both those currently employed and those who retired after years of service in postings abroad, the trial so far has been a dismaying and painful spectacle.

"Something awful is going on here," said John H. Waller, a for-mer inspector general at the CIA who was an undercover operative for decades. Mr. Waller lamented how the agency was thrust in the middle of what to him was clearly a political battle between Congress and the Reagan White House over how to deal with the leftist Nicara-

guan government.
William E. Colby, CIA director
until 1976, said the Iran-contra
scandal was the latest example of the agency getting mangled in poli-tics. They got into the middle of what can only be called a political fight between Congress and the ex-

A current senior official at the agency said the George trial and the issues it has raised "has put a lot of people on edge here."

At the beart of the case is the fractions and distrustful relationship between the agency and Con-gress. In his testimony, Mr. George referred to that mistrust when he said he was not summoned by congressional committees to obtain information, but only to trap him-into a misstatement.

Death Penalties Asked In Tunisian Plot Trial

penalty for nine alleged Muslim plotting to overthrow the Tunisian government. The nine included Habib Lassoued, the head of a ciandestine group called "Com-mandos of Sacrifice," and several Asked if all Iraq's Scuds had licutnants.

we don't yet have the certainty because the Iraqis haven't opened up fully with us."

2/1 are orang men in two groups. A military prosecutor last week demanded the death penalty for 19 of 171 defendants before a second

WORLD BRIEFS

ETA Suspected in 2 Spanish Killings

OYARZUN, Spain (AP) — A gunman shot and killed two civil guards Monday in what officials believe could signal a renewal of attacks by the Basque separatist group ETA after a two-month highes.
News reports said the gumman shot the two guards, who were dressed

in civilian clothes, as they entered a supermarket parking lot.

If ETA's responsibility is confirmed, the killing would be the first since April 23, when the group claimed responsibility for killing a policeman.

India and Pakistan Talk on Kashmir

NEW DELHI (AP) - India and Pakistan had their first official talks

NEW DELHI (AP) — India and Paristan nad their first official talks
Monday in 20 years on their dispute over Kashmir, but remained far
apart on how the conflict should be settled,
The discussion represented a shift by Pakistan, which previously
wanted the 45-year-old quarrel resolved by the United Nations, India has
wanted the 45-year-old quarrel resolved by the United Nations, India has
long favored the bilateral approach to settling the Kashmir issue, over
which the two countries have gone to war twice and where border
skirmishes will are countries.

skirmishes still are routine.

Pakistan restated its position that ownership of the northern territory in the Himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its in the Himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its in the Himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its in the Himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its in the Himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its in the Himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its in the Himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its in the Himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its in the Himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its in the Himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its in the Himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its in the Himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its in the Himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its in the Himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its in the Himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its in the Himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its in the Himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its interpretable the himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its interpretable the himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its interpretable the himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its interpretable the himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its interpretable the himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its interpretable the himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its interpretable the himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its interpretable the himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its interpretable the himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of its interpretable the himalayan foothills should be decided by a plebiscite of i residents, according to a 1947 UN resolution.

Revelations

Hong Kong to Close a Refugee Camp

Hong Kong (Reuters) — Hong Kong plans to close a camp where

24 Vietnamese refugees burned to death during a riot in February, the

24 Vietnamese refugees burned to death during a riot in February, the

25 government said Monday. About 2,000 Vietnamese at the Shek Kong

government said Monday. About 2,000 Vietnamese at the Shek Kong

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The deaths of 24 adults and children during a battle between regional

gangs was the worst disaster to hit Hong Kong's refugee camps since the first of nearly 60,000 Vietnamese began flooding the colony in 1975. A judicial inquiry found that police failed to intervene in the brawl for more

Ethiopian Jews Demonstrate in Israel

JERUSALEM (AP) - About 600 Ethiopian Jews, including women JERUSALEM (AP) — About 600 Ethiopian Jews, including women with babies on their backs, marched 30 kilometers Monday from the Mediterranean coast toward Jerusalem to push for permacent housing. They ended their protest when Immigrant Absorption Minister Yair Tsaban promised to send a ministry team to check into their problems. The immigrants are among 14,000 Ethiopian Jews who were airlifted to Israel in the May 1991 "Operation Solomon." Since then, the newcomers and about 4,000 later arrivals have been living in trailer parks and crowded hotel rooms.

Brazilian Leader Dismisses Protest

RIO DE JANEIRO (Reuters) - Government officials were scrambling Monday to contain the damage after President Fernando Collor de Mello's call for a show of support backfired, provoking huge protests against official corruption.

Tens of thousands packed the streets of Brazil's cities on Sunday, as the sident had asked. But instead of wearing the green and yellow colors of the Brazilian flag in his support, almost everyone donned black, as opposition parties requested, to protest the state of the nation.

A presidential spokesman dismissed Sunday's protesters as a "noisy but very small minority" and insisted that the vast majority had backed

Ex-Mayor of Berlin Quits Socialists

BERLIN (Renters) — Walter Momper, who was mayor of West Berlin when the Berlin Wall was opened in 1989, resigned Monday as chairman of the local Social Democratic Party in a dispute over his joining a real Mr. Momper said his decision to join the company's board was

exploited by party colleagues to attack his policies." I won't put up with this," he said. "I resign as leader of the Berlin SPD."

Party members attacked his decision to join the real estate company as insensitive because of a history of corruption in Berlin involving senators.

of the Social Democratic Party.

For the Record

A bomb destroyed a police car on Monday in Sardinia, where Italy has stationed 5,000 troops since July in a crackdown on organized crime. The explosion was the third attack on security forces on the island in a week. No one was hurt, a police spokesman said.

Two French militants of the far-right National Front were slightly jured in a weekend beach brawl while campaigning against the Maastricht treaty on European union in the Mediterranean resort of Valuas-Plage, the police said.

Kurdish separatists have killed 11 soldiers and a civilian in Turkey in three separate incidents, officials and reports said Monday.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Taxi drivers in Monrovia, Liberia, upset over gasoline shortages that have made it impossible for them to work, stopped private and official cars on Monday and forced riders to walk. The interim government lacks the foreign exchange to to buy fuel.

To prevent theft of valuable plants, foreign tourists now must be accompanied by officials when they visit Indonesia's protected forests. Forestry Minister Hasjrul Harahap said.

Three major Los Angeles-area beaches remained closed for a third day Monday due to high levels of coliform bacteria, officials said. (AP) Canadian Airlines International, the financially troubled carrier whose

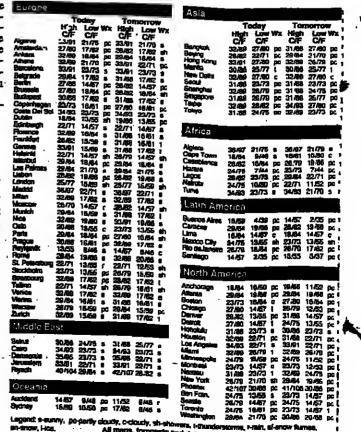
future is in doubt, said it would increase its winter schedule of flights to Asia and Europe, starting Oct. 25. The Weather



North America
Chicago, Defect and Toronto will remain unsessonably
cool Wateresday librough
Friday, but not much rain is
expected. New York City
outed have a hundershower
Wednesday and Thursday,
then Friday will be rather
sunny and pleasant.

London will be warmer than usual late this wack with some sunshine. Perie will eleo have sunshine and temparatures well above normal. Most of Europe will have warm weethers.

From the Hills Fire



into their pastures, they were sit-ting ducks for a preemptive Soviet Air Porce says it must destroy the

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strike. Now, after 30 years in which cumptied siles and that the most efficient way is to blow them up.

The landowners are alarmed nothing happened, the ranchers' own government intends to do what the Russians never dared. mostly at what imploding siles "It's going to bomb us," said Clifford Fees, who owns 2,300 acres (920 hectares) of grazing land might do to their water supply. They fear that the explosions will

> underground aquifers.
>
> Most of their land, gentle browngreen slopes of the High Plains, is
> semi-arid, capable of growing little
> more than grass. To see a world without water, ranchers here need only look a little south to the moon-

scape of the Badlands, where cactus grows in the packed gray clay beds of long-gone rivers. One night recently, Mr. Fees and about 50 other ranchers met at the community center in Wall and

mestioned two sir force public affairs officers. "We're just here to learn the concerns of the landowners," Major Kevin Krejcarek said. The other officer, Major Joseph Mecadon, asked. "What does it take to get in everybody's comfort zone, granting that something has to be done?"

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Gene S. Williams, a leader of the protest, said, "For my comfort zone, it's best to take the missile out and put a ceiling on it." Orville Bennett, another rancher. added: "Put grain in them." destroy well casings, some of which are 50 years old, or shift the flow of

American intelligence analysts have long be-

lieved that only a strong leader like Mr. Sad-

dam, representing these central Iraqis, is capa-ble of holding Iraq's disparate population together, but that analysis has been under growing pressure from advocates of a new dem-

ocratic structure for Iraq based on a coalition

government representing all segments of the

William E. Schmidt of The New York Times

Arguing that Mr. Saddam had embarked on

Arguing that Mr. Saddam had embarked on a campaign "to systematically wipe out" civilian opposition in southern Iraq, the British government said Monday that it was considering what kinds of measures, including force, might be taken to protect Shiite groups in the region from further Iraqi military attacks.

A spokesman for the Foreign Office said Britain was considering the matter with the

Britain was considering the matter with the

United States and France, as members of the

UN Security Council.

In the kind of tough language that often precedes military action, the Foreign Office

described the situation in southern Iraq as

"shocking" and "intolerable" and referred spe-

cifically to the use of fixed-wing aircraft by Mr. Saddam in direct contravention of UN resolu-

■ Britain Studies Options

reported from Landon:

The ranchers agreed to poll others with siles on their land about forming an organization to try to persuade the government to reconsider the plan. Like many parts of the country

that thrived on preparation for war, western South Dakota faces some disruption from peace. The Strategic Air Command is out of business, Ellsworth Air Force Base, near Rapid City, 55 miles west of Wall, is laying off 1,700 Minuteman maintenance personnel. The state said this week it would close

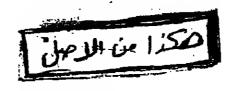
nine National Guard armories. Within hours of Mr. Bush's order on Sept. 27, all the missiles were "safed," as Major Mecadon put it. Pins were pushed into the missiles, making it impossible to launch Forty-three of the missiles in

South Dakota have been removed,

and all could be gone by the end of

the year.
Missiles controlled by Whiteman Air Force Base in Missouri also will be removed. Many of the silos around Malmstrom Air Force Base in Mootana, however, will be adapted to house Minuteman IIIs, which are not affected by the trea-

years earlier. The 150 in this area, and 300 others in Missouri and Montana, were the nation's first tine of defense against Soviet mis-siles.



CAMPAIGN '92 / THE PARTY GATHERS

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Bushes Galore to Underline 'Family Yalues

HOUSTON - "Family values" will be one of the main postical themes of Republican National Convention, and to drive home that point, convention officials plan to give plenty of exposure to President George Bush's large, extended clan of children, grandchildren,

siblings, spouses and cousins.

In all, 71 Bush family members will be in Houston, three more will be than attended the 1988 convention in New Orleans. Some will be delegates, some will work behind the scenes and some will be along

When it is over, many will head off across the country to campaign for the president's re-election, just as they worked before the convention to collect the money and votes he needed for renomination, and just as they have worked in family political campaigns going back to the early 1950s, when Mr. Bush's lather, Prescott Bush, first won a seat in the U.S. Senate.

When it comes to moving politics and family, the Bush broad, deology aside, is the closest thing Republicans have to the Kennedys, complete with Ivy League educations, New England seashore home and a penchant for running for everything from president of the PTA to president of the United States.

A tentative schedule for this week in Houston calls for upward of 25 Bushes to supper out the Astrodome trans at one point.

25 Bushes to appear on the Astrodome stage at one point, possibly Wednesday when Mr. Bush is nominated and his wife, Barbara, is scheduled to speak.

Hot Tickets and Intensely Private Parties

HOUSTON — Two glasses of champagne shimmering atop a grand plane adorn the front of the invitation beckening recipients to "the insider party after the party," an event it calls "the one evening of the convention you simply cannot miss."

Among invitations to hundreds of social events planned around

the convention, this is one of the hottest tickets in town. For a \$2,500 contribution to Victory '92, the Texas Republican Party's campaign treasury, a select and generous few will toast President Bush's renomination at a champagne breakfast after the convention's closure serious on Thursday.

The invitation promises attendance by cabinet members, senators, and representatives, and some 250 to 300 gnests are expected, many hoping that the Bushes will make an unacheduled appearance.

Like many of the functions planned for the convention, this will be

an intensely private affair, and its purpose is financial as well as social. "The social people in this town are not talking about what invitations they have or haven't gotten, because the Republicans are mostly keeping 10 themselves and doing business, fund-raising business," said Maxine Mesinger, the society columnist for The Houston Chronicle.

The champagne party on Thursday night will begin with a dinner that features a briefing by Charles Black, a senior adviser to the Bush campaign, at a mansion in River Oaks, one of Houston's most exclusive neighborhoods. Next, it is off to the Aktrodome for the president's speech, followed from 11 P.M. to 1 A.M. by a celebration at the River Oaks Country Club.

at the River Oaks Country Club.

"Rasically, the aim seems to be to keep it quiet, because I think the political atmosphere doesn't favor displays of flash and cash," said Betsy Parish, the society columnist for the Houston Post. "I know there are going to be some beautiful and elegant parties for the very big contributors, people like Team 100, who give \$100,000 or more, but they are so private that I am still trying to ferret out where they are going to be."

(NYT)



The Reverend Jesse L. Jackson showing a youngster how to give a thumbs-up sign after he gave a speech in Houston.

A Democratic Tour Through Bush's Houston

HOUSTON - For more than a decade, George Bush's claim of a Texas hotel as his official residence has been the butt of jokes, but Democrats made it clear that they plan to make it a campaign issue and that they will try to paint the president as a tax dodger.

The vehicle they are using to get their message across was a bus tour of the Bush "residence" at the Houstonian Hotel, a swing by a

vacant lot owned by the president, and a quick press conference by a disgruntled neighbor who said that the arrangement was a sham. The tour guide was Jim Hightower, the former Texas agriculture

commissioner noted for his liberal credentials and acidic tongue. He described the ride around town as "the rolling thunder Texas bushwhacker bus tour,"

Quote-Unquote

Governor Bill Clinton: "This crowd in Washington, they believe they own the White House. They don't think the people own it. They think it's theirs. And they've kept it for a generation by dividing the people, by terrifying the people, by convincing the people their opponents are alieus from outer space somewhere. And that's what they're going to do this time. That's all they know how to do."

Away From the Hustings

• A tentative contract between US West and unions representing more than 37,000 phone company workers in 14 states left Bell Atlantic the only Baby Bell phone company without an agreement. US West said its pact provides for a pay raise of 5 percent this year and 3 percent in each of the following two years.

 Wildfires in California destroyed a house, threatened several others and consumed hundreds of acres of brush, while in Oregon, fire fighters encircled their state's two largest fires.

• State labor officials in Washington plan to adopt regulations that would create the nation's strictest child labor law, sharply reducing the number of hours that teenagers could work and the kinds of jobs they could hold.

Nine U.S. citizens were turned over to Canadian authorities to face charges that they tried to smuggle barrels of hashish into Canada by floating them across the Gulf of Saint Lawrence. • Scientists at the National Institute of Standards and Technology

based on the remotes an extreme of standards and recording have developed a way to improve the scientific reliability of DNA "lingerprinting," the method that is being used with increasing frequency to identify criminal suspects and in paternity testing. Ammonia leaked into a poultry processing plant in Albertville, Alabama, through an exhaust fan, injuring about 60 workers, an-

• Five teams of balloomists from the United States and Europe await the green light in Bangor, Maine, from meteorologists to begin a

• An inexpensive new process that almost completely eliminates salmonella in raw poultry is awaiting clearance from the Food and Drug Administration. Under the process, carcasses are dipped in a solution of trisodium phosphate.

Renders, AP, NYT, AFP, WP

For Quayle, A Chance To Change His Image

By David S. Broder Washington Post Service HOUSTON — Vice President Dan Quayle arrived in Houston on Monday to begin a 90-day political rehabilitation mission, promising that this time "it will be much dif-ferent from 1988."

Mr. Quayle is counting on the Republican convention to enhance his image, just as the last one damaged it. For him, the stakes could

aged it. For him, the stakes could not be higher.

"The next three months are the most important of his political career," said Mitchell E. Daniels Ir., former political director in the Reagan White House and longtime adviser to Mr. Quayle. "He's either launched on he's history." vindicated, or be's history."

Mr. Quayle and his advisers know it will be a large job to repair the miserable impression be made during his national debut four years ago and to improve the oalish image that clings to his name to-day. A Washington Post/ABC News Poll last month gave him a 63 percent unfavorable rating from registered voters.

registered voters.

Another Washington Post/ABC
News survey, of the delegates in
Houston, found only 4 percent listing Mr. Quayle as their early presidential choice for 1996, far behind
the 39 percent favoring his fellow
conservative, Jack F. Kemp, the secretary of housing and urban de-

welopment.

Mr. Quayle goes into the battle under inauspicious circumstances. His June gaffe in coaching a youngster to misspell "potato" unleashed a flood of late-night television jokes. And just weeks ago, he faced another round of dump-Quayle ru-mors encouraged by prominent of-ficials in the Bush circle and on Capitol Hill.

From all appearances, Mr. Quayle's self-confidence is intact. Returning from his final preconvention campaign swing last week in California, he acknowledged in an interview that the talk of a switch was not imaginary. He said his departure "was never an issue" for President George Bush, but he added that "I gave serious thought to whether I was an asset or a liability."

Like the Democratic nominee, Bill Clinton, Mr. Quayle likes to see himself as a "Comeback Kid."

"I'm stronger, I'm wiser" than in
1988, he said. "I have been fested. I can take a punch and come back,

mc well" Friends say Mr. Quayle has no qualms about going up against his Democratic counterpart, Scuator Al Gore of Tennessee, with whom he served for eight years in the House and Senate. The two are tentatively scheduled to debate Sept. 29, and "whatever people may think, Dan is quite capable of holding his own in that matchup," said Senator Warren B. Rudman.

"to give 15,000 journalists and the American people a little differ-ent picture than they got in 1988." In speeches to Republican and civic groups starting Monday, Mr. Quayle will showcase four issues he has pushed aggressively as vice president: family values, in a speech to a conservative Christian organization; Israeli-U.S. friendship, in a speech to a pro-Israel lobbying group; term limits, and

Aides to Mr. Quayle said his acceptance speech would touch on those issues but fulfill the traditional vice presidential function of praising the head of the ticket and castigating the opposition in what a grinning Mr. Quayle said "hopeful-ly will be vivid, strong and convinc-

As Mr. Clinton did at the Democratic convention last month: Mr. Quayle hopes to use part of his speech and the accompanying vid-en to correct the "misapprehen-sion" that he has led a privileged

Nobody knows that I grew up in a two-bedroom house in a middle-class neighborhood, attended five different public schools, or that I worked days and went to law school at night," he said. Aside from the debate with Mr.

Gore, the vice president accepts that his will be a subordinate role in the autumn campaign, focused largely on reassuring and energizing the Republican base while Mr. Bush tries to woo swing voters. Last week's California trip was a foretaste of the mainly small-city itinerary and conservative audiences that he will be facing.

While some on the staff hanker for a more prominent and substantive role for Mr. Quayle, the "bottom line," as one close associate said, is that if Mr. Bush loses, Mr. Quayle probably does not have

much of a political future.

In the last 20 years, vice presidential nominees on losing tickets have failed in subsequent tries for the White House, either losing in DEMOCRATS: During the past the White House, either losing in primaries, as Bob Dole, R. Sargent Shriver and Edmund S. Muskie example shows how a two-term vice president, though often scorned, can have the last laugh on

That is why the stakes are so high for Mr. Quayle in this campaign.



Patrick J. Buchanan, who challenged President George Bush in the primaries, and his sister, Bay Buchanan, looking over the Astrodome floor during preparations for the Republican convention.

Passing Up the Convention Many Leading Republicans Find Something Else to Do

By David E. Rosenbaum New York Times Service

HOUSTON - For Republicans whose views are not as conservative as those that will prevail at their party's convention this week, Houston is not a congenial place. Many prominent ones are staying away, and some who are coming are lying low.

More than a third of the Republican members of Congress and many governors are skipping the convention. Some, perhaps most, are doing so because they would rather spend the time doing something else. But others are clearly uncomfortable with the platform, particularly the uncompromising position against abortion, and the way the roster of speakers is eighted in favor of the right.

Senator Warren B. Rudman of New Hampshire gave up his delegate's seat to an alternate after he was not invited to speak; he will spend the week on a factfinding trip to Eastern Europe being led by the Sen-ate's Democratic leader, George J. Mitchell of Maine. In a telephone interview, Senator Rudman said he disliked party conventions and had attended only two in his life, but he acknowledged that he was unhappy

with the party's platform. "This image of a far-right party, this is not the party I belong to," said Senator Rudman, who is enormous-ly popular in his state but who is retiring after this year. "If they think that's where the people are, way over on the right, they're in for one hell of a shock." No one has a complete list of who is coming to the convention and who is not, but a survey early this month by USA Today found that at least 16 of the 43

Republican senators and 70 of the 166 representatives Many of them have said they could make better use of the time by campaigning at home. Representatives Bob Smith of Oregon and Sid Morrison of Washington told The Associated Press that was why they were staying home. Mr. Smith has a strong record against abortion. Mr. Morrison has backed abortion rights. But some others seem to be trying to put distance

for re-election against Representative Les AnCoin, a Democrat, is not coming to Houston, Mr. AuCoin also supports abortion rights and has argued that the Republican Party's stand against abortion was a reason to vote for him. Most of the moderate Republican senators were

ven no role at the convention. Among them are Pete V. Domenici of New Mexico, John H. Chafee of Rhode Island and Mark Hatfield of Oregon. All were committee chairmen when Republicans controlled the Senate from 1981 through 1986. Senator Hatfield told The Associated Press, "Over

the years, some of the most destructive forces we as Republicans have faced have come from within." Some senators who do not toe the conservative line

are coming anyway, including William S. Cohen of Maine. In an interview recently, be said, "We in the middle are more frustrated than angry."

Name Landon Kassebaum of Kansas, whom many

Republicans expected to be showcased because she is the only Republican woman in the Senate, will make only a perfunctory appearance.

Some Republicans who disagree with the party's

position on abortion were given minor speaking slots. Representative Nancy Johnson of Connecticut addresses the convention Thesday morning, and Gover-nor William F. Weld of Massachusetts has been given a few minutes to speak Thesday evening. Governor Pete Wilson of California was also schedpled to speak, but he bowed out last week, citing his

budget deadlock with the legislature. But speculation in California is that he wanted a way to keep at arm's length from President George Bush, the convention and the anti-abortion platform. An outspoken supporter of abortion rights, former came to see the containment of social issues are relatively dormant. Governor Kay Orr of Nebraska said Sunday she was

staying home but would have come to Houston if she had thought she could have any influence over the party's position. Another Republican who is not coming is former President Richard Nixon. He has told friends he is

staying away to prevent any embarrassment he might cause Mr. Bush. But one friend said that if Mr. Bush between themselves and their party's positions.

Senator Bob Packwood of Oregon, one of the Scatar's abortion-rights leaders and facing a close fight

cause Mr. Bush. But one friend said that if Mr. Bush had sent any signal that he would have been welcome, the former president would have leaped at the chance.

The Republicans Struggle to Avoid **Brakes of History**

By R. W. Apple Jr.
New York Times Service

لمكذا من الاعل

HOUSTON — It is more than a tial election.

Instead, the party of Lincoln has staged one of its greatest runs, pal-ing up five victories while losing the White House only once, and then only when one of its members became the first president to resign.
Until a few months ago, Republicans seemed so invulnerable that some experts were saying the Dem-ocrats might never win another presidential election.

But as Republicans trooped into Houston to renominate George Bush, there were signs that their glory days might be numbered. The building blocks of their ascendancy, anti-communism and social is-sues, no longer control the agenda, and Mr. Bosh and his strategists appear unsure about what they can

do to compensate. Politics is cyclical, especially presidential politics. Thirty years in power followed by thirty years in the wilderness is the usual formula. according to Arthur M. Schlesinger Jr., the historian, though it is seldom so exact. The weakening of party loyalties may have somewhat truncated the pattern, and the Republican string may be running out after only 25 years.

Republicans cling to traditional talismans. Modern incumbents do not lose unless some cataclysmic event (such as the Depression, Watergate, the Iran bostage crisis) dis-rupts their term. Candidates do not usually win on their first try for the presidency, nor do candidates from small states like Arkansas often manage to prevail — not since Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire, anyway. And since the New Hampshire primary was instituted, no one has been elected president who did not first win that state's primary. Bill Clinton came in sec-

But the brakes of history seem to be working against Mr. Bush and his party. The Republicans seem to be losing momentum, the same way Jerry Falwell and the town banker the New Deal/Fair Deal/New Frontier/Great Society did after four victories by Franklin D. Roo-sevelt and one each by Harry S. Truman, John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson.

robbed the president's party of one port he has won from homosexus of its mightiest swords. The nation the Truman administration by Dean Acheson and others. Repub-

—some would say a fixation — of the United States.

Now it is the Republicans who feel hard done by. Having won the quarter of a century now since the Republicans hit bottom with the humiliation of Barry Goldwater and people began saying they might never win another presidential election. refocusing on the kinds of domestic issues that have always suited the

This fundamental shift has taken place at a time of economic stringency, which helped the Democrats even when foreign policy problems and emphasis on social issues even-tually enabled the Republicans to triumph. In 1968, for example, Habert H. Humphrey almost caught Richard Nixon, despite the crush-ing unpopularity of Lyndon B. Johnson and the Victnam War, by talking of nothing but what Mr. Humphrey called "hunch bucket issues" in the final weeks.

On economic grounds, Mr. Bush is more vulnerable than most presdents, who usually manage the economy so as to make recoveries coincide with Election Day. The president says the recovery has been under way for months, but it is so feeble that few voters have noticed it. Staggering under the burden of the lowest growth rate since Herbert Hoover, Mr. Bush enters the convention with only about a third of the electorate viewing him favorably and with about three-fourths saying the country is on the wrong track.

The fear of national decline now centers not on Communist encroachment or subversion, but on economic weakness, exacerbated by poor education.

The suspicion grows that the Republican coalition is coming apart, as did Mr. Roosevelt's alliance of segregationists and blacks, labor chieftains and urban bosses. Like most coalitions, the Republican alliance has always seemed a bit weird, with its combination of country clubbers, big-city ethnic leaders and religious fundamentalists; like most coalitions, it was always too unstable to last.

More than anything else, it was and doctor - things like busing. sexual license, crime in the streets, recreational drugs, and long hair. Those issues are not dead yet; the Texas Republicans are convinced that they can beat Mr. Clinton The end of the Cold War has mainly on gun control and the sup-

But if they are not dead, the publicans, though that was always a little bit unfair, since the basic "family values" theme for 1992. doctrine had been formulated in but it causes the party serious problems. The reasons were on display Dean Acheson and others. Republicans were seen as tougher, steadi-Bush and his wife, Barbara, went er, and more trustworthy in an cra when "standing up to the Rus-sians" was a major preoccupation on the subject.

The convention, meanwhile, offers Mr. Quayle a chance, as he put to the convention of New Hampsture. How the 2 Party Platforms Compare to the put to the convention of New Hampsture. The convention of New Hampsture of New Hampsture. The convention of New Hampsture of

forms, using excerpts from the two

documents.
THE 1980s REPUBLICANS: We launched an era of growth and prosperity such as the world had never seen. During the 1980s and into the pres-

ent decade, the U.S. economy once again became the engine of global growth.
DEMOCRATS: We need to rebuild America by abandoning the something-for-nothing ethic of the last decade. It is wrong to borrow

to pay our debts. STATE OF THE ECONOMY REPUBLICANS: Inflation has fallen to its lowest level in 30 years. Interest rates dropped 15 percent-age points. Productivity has sharply risen. Exports are booming. Despite a global downturn in late 1990, real economic growth resumed last year and has continued

for five consecutive quarters. DEMOCRATS: America is on the wrong track. The American people are hurting. The American dream of expanding opportunity has faded. Middle-class families are working hard, playing by the rules, but still falling behind. Povcrty has exploded.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

REPUBLICANS: Never in this century has the United States enjoyed such security from foreign enemies. With President Bush leading the free world, the Soviet empire has collapsed. Eastern Europe is liberated. Germany is peacefully united. The former Soviet armies are returning home. Nuclear arsenals are being cut to fractions of their former size. A democratically elected Russian president sits in the Kremlin. Ukraine, Armenia and the Baltic states take their rightful

foor years, we have seen the corro-sive effect of foreign policies that are rooted in the past, divorced did, or being trounced in the general election, as Walter F. Mondale from our values, fearful of change was. On the other hand, Mr. Bush's and unable to meet its challenges. Under President Bush, crises have been managed rather than prevented; dictators like Saddam Hussein have been wooed rather than deterred; aggression by the Serbian regime against its neighbors in

New York Times Service what was Yugoslavia has been met through private school vouchers.

Following is a comparison of the by American timidity rather than Republican and Democratic plates toughness.

We deplore the savage inequalities among public schools across the

ABORTION

REPUBLICANS: We believe the unborn child has a fundamental individual right to life which can-not be infringed. We therefore reaffirm our support for a human life amendment to the Constitution, and we endorse legislation to make clear that the Fourteenth Amendment's protections apply to unborn

DEMOCRATS: Democrats stand behind the right of every woman to choose, consistent with Roe v. Wade, regardless of ability on ourselves, leaving our children to pay, and support a national law to protect that right.
EDUCATION

REPUBLICANS: The president has shown unprecedented leader-ship for the most important educasinp for the most important conde-tion goal of all: helping middle-and low-income families enjoy the same choice of schools — public, private or religious — that families with more resources already have.

bankrupt the public school system environmental degradation.

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MILITARY SPENDING

REPUBLICANS: Republicans call for a controlled defense draw-down, not a free fall... Democrats use the defense budget as a bottomless piggy bank to try to beat swords into pork barrels. . . . Effective arsenals, like effective leaders, require years of patient develop-

DEMOCRATS: America is the world's strongest military power, and we must remain so. A post-Cold War restructuring of American forces will produce substantial savings beyond those promised by the Bush Administration. ENVIRONMENT

REPUBLICANS: We have taught the world three vital lessons: First, environmental progress is integrally related to economic advancement. Second, economie growth generates the capital to pay for environment gains. Third, pri-DEMOCRATS: We deplore the Bush administration's efforts to dom are the best security against

DEMOCRATS: We will protect our old-growth forests, preserve critical habitats, provide a genuine "no-net-loss" policy on wetlands, conserve the critical resources of soil, water and air, oppose new off-shore oil drilling and mineral exploration and production in our nation's many environmentally critical areas and address ocean pollution by reducing oil and toxic waste spills at sea.

HEALTH

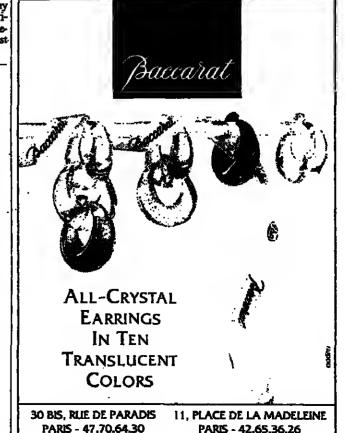
REPUBLICANS: Republicans believe government control of health care is irresponsible and ineffective. We believe bealth care choices should remain in the hands of the people, not government bu-

DEMOCRATS: All Americans should have universal access to quality, affordable health care not as a privilege but as a right.

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Herald Tribune.

New Nuclear Arithmetic

enough? The extraordinary arms pact oow awaiting the approval of the U.S. Senate will reduce the American and Russian ouclear arsenals to the levels of the 1960s. By 2002 or earlier, Russia will have 3,000 warheads and the United States 3,500. That is down from more than 20,000 strategic and tactical warheads each. Bot later on could there be even deeper cuts?

The answer, in brief, is this: There should be enough nuclear weapons to serve their only remaining purpose — to deter nuclear attack. But that oumber ought oot to exceed the capacity of both sides to keep them out of the wrong hands.

That is important in Russia because the custodians may be tempted to put the arms up for sale. Most experts believe that a ouclear arsenal large enough to deter yet small enough to control would oumber between 500 and 1,000 warheads on each side.

Even more important than the precise number are the policies the two sides adopt. Nuclear arms are no longer needed to make the Red Army think twice about overrunning Europe. America's conventional forces are now clearly superior. Yet the 3,500 warheads the United States will retain after the planned cuts are far more than oecessary to deter ouclear war. Indeed, some disarmers want both sides to cut all the way to zero. That would certainly eliminate the need for the superpowers to deter one another, but it would leave both vulnerable to third-party nuclear renegades. Furthermore, abolitionists have difficulty demonstrating why the power of their example would persuade other states to disarm.

Just the opposite dynamic may be at work. Explaining why North Korea is abandoning its nuclear ambitions, Kim Il Sung said, "What is the use of producing one or two nuclear weapons while the big coun-

tries have several thousand?" Getting all states to zero would require far-reaching restrictions on technology transfers and intrusive inspections to prevent proliferation. And even then, states may try to buy insurance against rearmament by cooperating to deploy defenses. How to take such steps without upsetting stability deserves serious study.

In the meantime the United States needs to retain a residual nuclear deterrent, one that is invulnerable to attack and thus capable of retaliating in kind. Authoritative studies suggest that between 500 and 1,000 warheads would suffice.

With no multi-warhead missiles left on land, the targets for retaliation would be cities and military sites. Such a force need not be kept on a hair trigger, ready to retaliate on a moment's notice. Nuclearforces can instead be kept at a lower state of readiness, with fewer submarines on patrol. The warheads themselves no longer need to be mounted on missiles and bombers.

In 1962, Herman Kahn provoked serious debate with a book, "Thinking about the Uothinkable," in which be discussed the possibility of actually waging nuclear war. Recent transformations in world politics invite American strategists to think about something that was once equally unthinkable: reducing nuclear arsenals to an absolute minimum.

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Support UN Inspection

The timing was unfortunate. United Nations arms inspectors wanted access to Iraq's Ministry of Military Industrialization to search for weapons of mass destruc-tion. If they were denied access, American officials said the United States would bomb Iraq. It was unclear what impelled such an abrupt turn to confrontation. The Bush administration has yet to explain what new informatioo was so critical that it compelled preparing for air strikes.

The questions were more intense because they arose on the eve of the Republican convention, suggesting an "August Surprise" intended for electoral benefit. But it would be misguided to dismiss this new episode as crude politicking. It appears that the UN Special Commission, not the United States, determined the timing of these inspections. Unless it is checked, any such cynicism would corrode vital principle: Iraq's desperate dictator cannot defy the world with impunity. If he trifles with the UN inspectors, he deserves to be punished.

stroyed most of Iraq's nuclear, chemical, biological and missile capability since the in Houston and the confrontation in Beginvar, but some may still be hidden. Docu- day will strike many as contrived, or at least ments believed to be squireled away in min-hastened. But what will count most is that istries could shed light on Iraqi procurements—the UN inspectors can fulfill their mission. ermine what

is left of Iraq's weapons of mass destruction. The United Nations had already searched the Ministry of Military Industrialization and come away empty-handed. No firm in-telligence seems available suddenly to pinpoint it as a likely site for a new find. Nevertheless, under the terms of the cease-fire Baghdad is obliged to allow inspectors to go anywhere anytime to root out evidence of

its weapons and arms making capacity.

Iraq has increasingly resisted UN visits to ministries. After a three-week standoff at the Agriculture Ministry, U.S. officials pressed for another high-visibility challenge. Rolf Ekeus, the Swede who heads the UN Special Commission on Iraq, waited until now to reassert the right of access to a ministry.

The critical task is to sustain international support for the commission's work. That was why Iraqi defiance could not go unpunished. If the Bush administration and the United Nations could now demonstrate why an inspection of this facility was of such urgency.

— and if Iraq barred access — an allied air UN inspectors have uncovered and de- strike on the ministry could be justified.

The coincidence between the convention -THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Bush's Record Is Clear As the Republican National Convention ther to prove his commitment to the right or gets under way there is a peculiar effort because he in fact is sincere, he has behaved

being made to separate George Bush from the more controversial and potentially costly part of his handiwork of the past four years. We are oot thinking so much of the Iwas-a-helpless-victim-of-Congress line of argument as of the attempt to suggest that personally, somehow, the president either did not know what was going on or does not himself feel too comfortable with it or is married to a fine woman who does not like some of it herself one little bit. The point is oot whether any of this is true, but rather why it should even matter if it is.

We are thinking of the abortion rights question. For reasons that clude us, last week saw a considerable stir over whether the First Lady doesn't object to the harsh and uncompromising Republican platform position on abortion, whether she might not secretly be pro-choice, whether her views on these things and a few tangentially related matters aren't more aligned with those of the complaining moderate Republicans than with those formally adopted by the party and by her husband. The inference seems to be here, just as it is in the case of Mr. Bush's unremarkable observation that he would continue to love and stand by a grandchild who had an abortion, that the hinted at true feelings of the president and Mrs. Bush mitigate in some respect the reality of what he has caused to be done in office and what be publicly professes his position to be.

But there is a kind of misplaced and even pitiful regalism to all this, a sense that it should be gratifying to the loyal subjects to know that those in high places have a mea-sure of sympathy for their feelings — oever mind how the public policy part that actually affects them comes out. This is the same approach that asks us to be moved by the assertion that a politician does not approve of what is being done by his agents and in his behalf. Who cares? The reality is the reality, and the reality on the abortion issue, the record that exists, is unambiguous.

The president, declaring an impassioned and profound anti-abortion conviction, has lost no opportunity during the past four years to seek further ways to close off the wenue of choice to American women. Whe-

like a zealot on the issue. He allowed his administration to give practically nothing to relieve the barsh effects of the Rust decision. which inhibited the freedom of medical persound to discuss abortion with patients. He went out of his way - far out of his way to prevent the District of Columbia from using locally raised taxes to pay for abortions of any kind or for any reason for indigent women. On this issue, at least, his position and his will to enforce it have been clear.

Whatever little hints and winks and whispers are being conveyed in the Bush family's name on the abortion choice question (it is even being asserted that it is really open-minded and generous of the president to "let" a pro-choice person such as Labor Secretary Lynn Martin nominate him!), the people who are opposed to his view and his record on abortion cannot possibly be satisfied with them. It means nothing that in and around the White House there are confidants and subordinates of George Bush who are sorry or disappointed or ambivalent themselves concerning what he has helped to bring about in the past four years and what he could be counted on to pursue in a second term. It insults their own seriousness and sincerity to suggest otherwise or to play around with their feelings. On this issue the record of the past four years could hardly be clearer.

-THE WASHINGTON POST.

Other Comment

Rekindling the Inspiration

The best hope for the GOP is to make Houston a repeat of their 1988 meeting in New Orleans, which colminated in what remains the best speech of the president's career. George Bush's address had many well remembered phrases, including "A thousand points of light" and "Read my lips, no new taxes." Mr. Bush must remind people how they were inspired by the former phrase, without dwelling on how many feel betrayed because the latter promise was broken.

- The Los Angeles Times.

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More Than Military Stunts By William Safire

HOUSTON — George Bush always told us he would come out fighting at the Repub-lican convention, but he oever said against whom. It turned out his confrontation might be with his old poll-booster, Saddam Hussein.

If Irag's dictator decided to deay America's president a televised fireworks display in Baghdad, Saddam would conduct a shell game with

documents, allowing UN inspections of sani-tized ministry buildings. By backing down, he would make Mr. Bush appear a strong leader. If Saddam chose to take a prime-time bomb-ing, he would help the Bush campaign even

president has a chance to demonstrate how a re-elected Bush would seize opportunities

This week in Houston, the

to advance democracy.

more. The president would reap the benefit of a long-delayed surgical strike, all the while insist-ing that the United Nations made him do it and any imputation of political motive was absurd,

cynical or empatriotic.
This would be Mr. Bush's "turnip day" session; like Harry Truman, he wins either way. A sitting president is oever a sitting duck. How could the voter determine if the president's convention-week ultimatum was pri-

marily a stunt to hype his ratings — or, as Mr. Bush heatedly asserted, a strategic move necessary to undertake now? Merely to threaten military action to force

access to inspection, or merely to drop bombs to punish defiance, would be a stunt. The

world cannot again fail to achieve the goal of removing Saddam and ending the Ba'athist threat to the region. Proof of seriousness requires a comprehensive plan to implant democracy in the area.

mitted "snookering."
Next, provide Kurdish forces in northern Iraq the anti-tank and anti-aircraft weapons they need for self-protection from Saddam's Republican Guard. Extend the air-cover guar-

Meanwhile, persuade Turkey to join in re-cognizing and supplying food and ammuni-tion to the democratically elected government of Iraqi Knedistan, in remen for its curbing of Kurdish agitation within Turkey.

pied by Saddam's troops, thereby making a new Kurdish state viable.

the scared Saudis decided recently that it would be a good idea. But when Kurdish leaders finally were permitted an audience with then Secretary of State James Baker, they

If Saddam chooses defiance, the first step is to bomb his helicopter gunship and tank forces, correcting Norman Schwarzkopi's ad-

antee to Iraqi Shiites in the south.

Support Kurdistan's recapture of its capital of Kirkuk, the oil-rich Kurdish area now occu-

That would "dismember" Iraq, a prospect that so horrified the Bush administration until

with them Secretary of State James Baker, they were told to shot up about independence. If Scowernst-Eagleburger geopoliticians, still behind history's power curve, misst on playing the old balance-of-power games between Baghdad and Tehran, Mr. Bush could try Plan B: recognize and protect the provisional government of a federated Iraq now located in Kurdish territory, formering, and arming its overish territory, fomenting and arming its over-throw of Saddam's Ba attissts.

That is being serious about preventing ou-clear aggression in the Gulf. It calls for a

fundamental change in policy, not a spasm of poli-boosting violence. Change of diplomatic policy demands a change of policymakers.

By Anthony Lewis



Does Mr. Bush offer that change? So far, the signal he sends is no. By neglecting to appoint a new secretary of state to fill the post vacated by Mr. Baker (America's first texpayer-paid cam-paign manager). Mr. Bush is saying that the State Department seat will be kept warm awaiting the Baker return. That augurs a continuance of a foreign policy that reveres the status quo and misses the march of history by failing to intervene anywhere on behalf of human rights.

This week in Houston, Mr. Bush has a chance

to send a wholly different message. He could appoint Carla Hills to State, with Jack Kemp eplacing her as trade oegotiator, or come up with some other daring combination to demonstrate how a re-elected Bush would seize oppor-tunities to advance democracy.

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Right-wingers like me — domestic libertan-ians, global interventionists, neocons, lifelong freedom-mongers in the habit of loyally pulling down the lever under the Republican eagle need strong reasons to stick with the national

we won't be brited by deficit incresses, or fooled by vision transplants, or moved by nos-talgia for Ronald Reagan's first term, or panicked by the prospect of Democrats in Line coln's bed, or wowed by a halfway-measure

The New York Times.

Unprincipled Bottom Line: George Bush as the Vicar of Bray

HOUSTON — Would George Bush really provoke a confrontation with Iraq so that American bombs fell on Baghdad in the week of the Republican convention? The story, reported by Patrick E. Tyler in The New York Times, suggested a use of presidential power so cynical that it made one gasp. But Mr. Bush is the man who said he would "do what I have to do to be re-elected." And he is the man who in a lifetime of politics

has traded every value he may ever have had for the sake of office. The perception that there is no bottom line in this president is what I believe explains his decline. In the hollowness is the collapse.

His abandonment of principle in order to get ahead is commonly traced to his nomination for vice president in 1980. In 1970, campaigning for the Senate, be had said that "women should have the freedom to choose or

not to choose an abortion." On the Reagan ticket in 1980, he became a fervent opposent of abortion.

The process of shedding principle had begin much earlier. Garry Wills traced the history brilliantly in The New York Review of Books (Aug. 13) in a piece titled "The Hostage."

Mr. Bush began in politics in the Texas Republican Party of the 1960s—a party. Mr. Wills points out, domi-

-a party, Mr. Wills points out, dominated by the extreme right. So when Mr. Bush first ran for the Senate, in 1964, he opposed the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and refused to repudiate the crazies of the John Birch Society. Afterward he said be was ashamed

of "not speaking out." He told his minister, John Stevens, "You know, John, I took some of the far-right positions to get elected. I hope I never do it again." But he did. To get on the Reagan ticket he swallowed what he had called "voodoo economics," and he embraced the social agenda of the religious right. He told Jerry Falwell that he had been born again.

As president he has continued his ardent courtakip of the right. He even vetoed a bill to set up a desper-ately needed fetal-tissue bank for research on such grave illnesses as Parkinson's disease. He said the bill would encourage abortions, although its terms forbade abortions to provide research material.

All politicians have to compro-mise. Most engage in a degree of hypocray from time to time. But Mr.

sh has made cymicism a way of life. When he nominated Clarence Thomas to the Supreme Court, he said that of all possible candidates in the country Judge Thomas was "the best

qualified." No one even thought of believing that absurdity. Conserva-tives were told that Judge Thomas would be a sure vote against abortion, as he has proved to be. The television advertising he used in

the run-up to the convention is an

example of cynicism so unembar-rassed that it could be called debonair. "We must strengthen the Ameri-can family," Mr. Bush told voters in one of the spot ads. That from the president who vetoed the most important pro-family legislation of our age, the bill that would require large

companies to give employees unpaid family and medical leave. "We must increase respect for the law" he said. That from a man who for 12 years has been part of two of the most lawless administrations in American history.

For all his currying of the right, conservatives have never trusted him.

So he seeks ever more pathetically to prove that he is one of them. Perhaps, somewhere deep inside, there still is a real George Bush with

humane values. We are invited to be-lieve so when his wife opposes the Republican platform's call for a total, C constitutional ban on abortion. But by all signs a lifetime of political cynicism has made him like the subject of that satirical English verse The Vicar of Bray," a minister who adjusts his faith to political demands.

The verse is said to be based on a real vicar of the village of Bray, Sy-mon Symonds, who served under Henry VIII, Edward VI, Bloody Mary and Elizabeth. He was twice a Catholic, twice a Protestant, Tasked with his switches, he said: "If I changed my religion, I am sure I kept true to my principle, which is to live and die the Vicar of Bray."

The New York Times.

Hungary: Post-Liberation Gloom in Lieu of Profit Sharing

WASHINGTON - Each post-Commurist society has its own equivalent of the black-Irish mood - a post-liberation, moming after funk. In Hungary, melancholy matchfor melancholy. Foreign visitors are baffled by what they often see as Hungarian pessimism. To understand the downturn in mood, we have to look at what has happened since

Both suphoria and melancholy are familiar after the intoxicating days of a revolution. "A terrible beauty is born," William Butler Yeats wrote at the time of Ireland's 1916 Easter Rising. Ours, too, is a time of contradiction.

For Hungarians, melancholy is not an alternative to euphoria but a natural corollary to it. Leaving Hungary after several years of diplomatic service, an American friend of me pointed out that one element of the Hungarian character upset him: the disincli-nation to see the whole picture, especially when the whole is brighter than the part.

By Eniko Bollobas The writer is charge d'affaires at the Hungarian Embassy in Washington.

Totalitarian systems required that people suspect everybody outside the tight circle of family and friends. Communism wanted evcryone to believe that one person's gain was in direct correlation to another's loss, so if one

got rich, another had to get poor. We are familiar with the parable of what an American and an East European farmer ask from God: Looking at the neighbor's cow, the American wishes that he could have one as well but the East European asks God to please kill the neighbor's cow.

Pessimism and optimism are relative terms; their substance is defined by their relation to reality. Imagine two people inspecting a vineyard after a devastating late frost. One of them is gloomy about the harvest. The other is filled with joy over the signs of life he finds in spite of the trost. Is one the pessionist, the other the optimist? I would rather say that the first refuses to recognize facts or make assess-could have been predicted, but there was no with what exceeds expectation.

Hungary's vineyard is devastated, no matter how we look at it. Forty years of wasteful economic practices and political mismanagement cannot be undone without severe budget cutbacks and the removal of subsidies, followed in turn by inflation and memployment. To those suffering from these changes, democracy and market economy become more and more equated with poverty — and with a lack of moral justice.

Those who were responsible for the reign of Communist terror after 1956 ran private security services or own private hunting clubs for Western visitors, while their former victims struggle to cope. For most Hungarians it is hard to digest that the Communists, who supposedly lost in the political game,

first refuses to recognize facts or make assess-ments along lines of predictability; the other did everything to control how much the disen-franchised masses understood of the society they lived in. Only a select few were in the know about how political decisions were reached, how much in state subsidies certain industries received, how much the national debt added up to, how many people escaped from the country through the years.

Nobody was supposed to know exactly how devastating the frost was. Much is still unknown to the public.

· Until recently Hungarians and their neighbors thought it was primarily in the interest of the former "privilegentia" to predict gloom and even worse to come. We thought that the worst had come and gone with Hitler and Stalin and their lieutenants. Today we again start to wonder: Is the worst yet to come?

The Washington Post.

Hong Kong: Patten Is Listening to the Train's Passengers

HONG KONG — China won many golds as it newly mastered Olympic Games, but in Hong Kong it is suddenly finding that it has a competitor in the one game at which it has

long been preemment: politics.
The territory's new governor, the former Conservative Party chairman Chris Patten, has been in office for only a few weeks but already his grasp of the importance of image and timing has forced China onto the defensive

For the first time since China's former top man in Hong Kong, Xo Jiatun, defected to the United States in 1990, China no longer looks able to dictate events in Hong Kong under the umbrella of the need for a "through train" transition to Chinese sovereignty in 1997. Mr. Patten is of course still in his

honeymoon period. He has been stamping his persons on the governor-ship rather than yet making difficult decisions. The persons consists on the one hand of high profile, with shirtsleeved, electioneering style, meet-the-people excursions that he actually seems to enjoy; and on the other of delivering in a relaxed manner the message that he, not the Chinese or for that matter British diplomats, intends to act as the governor of Hong Kong.

So far this is all impression, not reality. But he has recaptured the initiative. Before he arrived, the goveroment was in disarray. Traditional pillars of the establishment, the apand Legislative councils whom the government has relied upon to rubber-stamp its decisions, showed every sign of defecting from their British patrons and aligning themselves closer to Beijing. Several of them formed themselves

into a quasi-political party, the Cooperative Resources Center, aimed at

confronting the democrats in the legislature. The democrats made almost a

sweep of elections last year but remain

a minority in a council dominated by

appointed members and representa-

by much of the business establishment that either dislikes democracy or can be seduced, if not bribed, to go along with Beijing in return for the promise of favorable business deals. The eco-

ness interest desire to cosy up to mainland officials, many of whom in turn have been acquiring substantial assets in Hong Kong property.

Mr. Patten has done several things to regain the initiative. He has gone out of his way to make clear that there can be no link between the sirport and political issues. On the airport question, more open discussion of the finaucing has reversed the impression that the airport was held up as much by Botish fumbling of the financing as by Chinese obstruction. Now Beijing

is getting most of the blame.

The Hong Kong government, while expressing optimism that the airport will be built, is taking a more relaxed stance: If it is delayed, too bad. It will be China's fault, not that of the Hong Kong government or London.

On another froot, appointed members of the policy-making Exec-utive Council have been manenvered by one of their number into offering their resignations. This clears the way for Mr. Patten to reappoint the ones he wants without having to officially sack those who have been incompetent or disloyal. The composition of the Executive

By Philip Bowring Council is unlikely to be announced until October, when Mr. Patten will tives of "functional constituencies" mostly business and professional groups. The CRC not only espoused a make a policy speech at the opening of the next session of the Legislative Council It could be the most imporpro-business conservatism but showed an obsequiousness to Beijing that un-nerved a government trying to cope tant decision he makes as governor, with China's politically motivated ob-China has made some heavy-handstruction of Hong Kong's massive aired attempts to influence events by

port and infrastructure project. saying that appointments of demo-crats (particularly their popular leader Martin Lee), who are regarded as "anti-China," would not be acceptable China has been using the airport issue to try to dissuade the British from constitutional development in and would derail the "through train Hong Kong that would benefit democratic forces. In this it has been aided to 1997" that has been the avowed policy of both the British and the Chinese governments. Composition of the Executive Council will also define the relationship between it and the legislature, whose composition is set to change nomic boom in China has fueled busi-

> to act very much in unison, but since the introduction of direct elections last year that has changed.
>
> Mr. Patten's task is to come up with a system that provides a strong executive within an accountable and representative regime without directly contradicting the Basic Law, or mini-constitution, that China has already laid down for post-1997 Hong Kong Essentially these goals may be irreconcilable. But Mr. Pat-ten seems determined not to be

again in 1995. The two councils used

accept its interpretation of what the Basic Law means in practice. His predecessor, Sir David (now Lord) Wilson, is widely believed to have made far too many retreats before Chinese demands in pursuit of the "through train" policy. It effectively meant that the present government could do nothing that did not accord with China's interpretation of the Rasic Law, or indeed make any policy decisions — such as over the new airport — that China could claim had ramifications beyond 1997.

cowed by China and automatically

Sir David was stuck with the Foreign Office's overriding goal of getting

to 1997 with the minimum trouble for Britain. This policy often seemed to be pursued regardless of what sacrifices of Hong Kong's supposed current and future autonomy, promised in the 1984 Chinese-British Joint Declara-

tion, were made en route. This approach was Sir David's downfall. It cultimated in John Major's trip to Beijing last year to sign a memorandum of understanding on the airport that was supposed to end China's obstruction. The memorandum predictably failed to do so. meanwhile handing more power over Hong Kong's domestic affairs to Beijing. A humiliated Mr. Major decided that a stronger man was needed at the Hong Kong helm.

Pattern the politician needs to

tribution to post-1997 Hong Kong. It is no easy task, but as a politician he should be better able to harness local sentiment. Despite Beijing's appeals to nationalist feelings, there appears to nationalist rectings, there is strong underlying distrust in Hong Kong of Chinese motives and of the consequences for both social freedoms and real incomes of reintegration with the motherland.

Patten the populist may be well placed to exploit this to build institutions providing government that is both strong and conducted in the interests of the territory at large, rather than in the interests of China or of businessmen more anxious for mainland deals oow than for preser-vation of Hong Kong's identity, lib-erties and institutions after 1997. International Herald Tribune.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1892: No German Ships

come away with a more positive con-

BERLIN - The Liberal papers contime to attack the Government for not sending a vessel to represent Ger-many at the Columbus celebrations. The journals strongly censure Count von Caprivi for his statement that the German navy was mable to spare a ship for the occasion, and declare that such admissions are calculated to lower the prestige of the German fleet in the eyes of foreign nations,

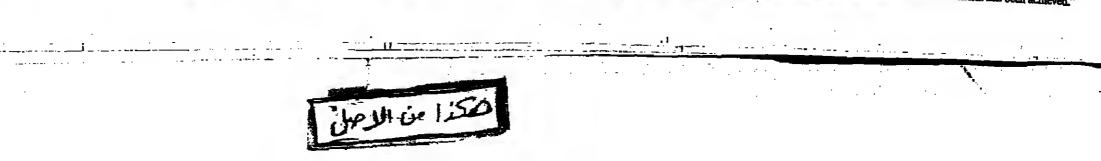
1917: Mission to Rome

AMSTERDAM - The Daily Express correspondent reports the Pope's peace proposals are the direct outcome of intrigues by Berlin and Vicana: "Three weeks ago Mgr. Szeptycki, the Archbishop of Lem-berg was received in private andience by the Austrian Emperor. The next day he had an interview with the Kaiser. A special passport was then given to him, with an order to proceed to Rome on an innocuous mis-

sion connected with the prospects of the Roman Catholic Church in the Ukraine.' In reality he was charged to induce the Pope to launch a peace movement on German and Austrian terms. Mgr. Szeptycki is still in Rome as the guest of the Vatican."

1942: A Second Front? MOSCOW - From our New York

MOSCOW — Prom our New York edition: Prime Minister Churchill has made a flying visit to Moscow for discussion with Fremier Josef V. Statin, it was revealed today [Aug. 17]. What the statesmen decided is seemed. but it is reasonable to assume that the problems of a second battle front on Russia hopes will start soon, were discussed. The official amounces ment said: "A number of decisions were reached covering the way associates in Europe. In this just was of liberation both governments are determined to carry on until destruction of Hitlerism has been achieved."



حكدًا من الأعل

OPINION

Republican Meandering Is Nothing New

HOUSTON — A committee has been called a cul-de-sac timo which ideas are lured to be quietly strangled. Not so the Republican platform committee. Its andiwork shows clearly the conflicting ideas in the party's divided mind, and the nation's past.

The secret of being a bore is to tell everything, and the platform is, in vast stretches, chloroform in print. It covers (among many other subjects) the Hobbs Act, mortgage revenue bonds, Cyprus and the United Nations trusteeship in Palau. But beneath the tangled

The Republican platform rides off in several directions because the party, like the republic, got to the present from several directions.

underbrush of little details horks a large contradiction that reflects

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Commence of the second

the mingling of the Republican past and present. PRepublicans are for less government, except when they are for imore. They are for less taxes, spending and regulations, all three of which have increased a lot during the termre of the president who will sun on this platform. But this platform prudently does not challenge the national consensus that contemporary government's primary function is to provide entitlements that fulfill a still expanding array

of economic "rights." Republicans are hot to have government stop the moral rot that, amazingly, is sending the country to wrack and ruin in spite of many stem Republican presidencies. Let Stern Republican presidencies. Let us not make light of Republicans' admirable earnestness about secions issues. But also let us not ne-

By George F. Will

glect the impulses pulling their party toward opposite aspirations. Abortion is only the most obvi-

ous example of the party's libertarian and moralizing impulses in con-tine. The platform demands strong the country's largest employer have resorted to approximately 6 million times in the past four years.

The platform laments the nation's litigation explosion government action to outlaw this

also says: "We endorse Republican legislation allowing victims of pornography to seek damages from those who make or sell it, especially since the Commission on Pornogra-phy, in 1986, found a direct link between pornography and violent come committed against women and children." That idea of victimzation, derived from that "direct link," should generate some inter-

esting litigation.

The Republican platform rides off in several directions because the party, like the republic, got to the present from several direc-tions. In fact, the Republican Parforce and the architect of modern

energetic government. America's founders learned America's founders learned (from John Locke, among others) that government exists for the purpose of protecting liberty, understood primarily as freedom from government. But the Republican Party's commitment to minimalist government could not survive the first Republican presidency.

As the Civil War changed from war to restore the Union as it had been to a crusade for "a new birth of freedom," the federal government came to be regarded differently. It was seen less as simply a threat to freedom and more as a provider and enlarger of freedom. The proximate cause of this changed perception was the Eman-

The Election Notes Quote/Unquote item of Ang. 4 cited Mr. Bush

as saying: "If the governor of Ar-kansas is elected with a Democratic

Congress ... within a year the gov-emment will run health care in this

country, and our health-care system

will combine the efficiency of the

House post office with the compassion of the KGB." Mr. Bush doesn't seem to realize that for many of us

of the United States, which does

percent of the population, has been

run like the management of the

I am getting tired of the mud the Republicans are slinging at Mr. Clinton — with or without

the president's agreement. These gerontosaurs know they have their backs to the wall. The only

I am afraid a number of Americans will vote for George Bush

despite their serious reservations and doubts about his past perfor-mance and future leadership abil-

ities. Why is it that people seem more inclined to carry on with a known factor while at the same time admitting deep dissatisfac-

tion? This is as good a time as any

to take a chance, to take a calculated risk. Bill Clinton brings with him a fresh and thoughtful philos-

ophy. Is it such a gamble to vote for him? I don't think so.

The disaffection with the current

The disalfection with the current American leadership, as shown in the popular support for Ross Perot, points to the need for a durable and-centrist third party. Such a party should acquire a strategic power based on the ability to swing national elections, like the Free Democratic Party in Germany.

Education economic ecourth and

environmentalism could be its creed. Then, in the same way that

THOMAS G. GALDY.

MARIA MEYLAN.

thing left over is sleaze.

RONALD J. DE CAMBIO.

the so-called "health-care sys

Before the Civil War, the federal government had been barely visible to most Americans. By the

tion's litigation explosion, but it economic development in the North and West, reflected a redefinition of American freedom as something served by govern-ment power. As Eric Four writes in his history of Reconstruction, the Emericipation Proclamation clothed federal power with moral purpose, and a new class put that power to the service of what that class considered moral: its inter-

est in economic growth.

The war stimulated industry, from railroads to meat packing to clothing. (Not just military boots and uniforms; a firm in Philadel-phia advertised the superiority of its mourning wear.) The Republican Party became the instrument of a commercial class demanding activist government to keep the

growth going.

Republican administrations provided tariffs, a national paper corrency and banking system, public debt, encouragement of immigration, the Homestead Act and the Land Grant College Acts to spread agricultural and other

remunerative knowledge, land grants and bond issues for railroads and other "internal improvements," and war against Indians who were slow to recognize the romance of railroading

Until well into the 20th century, writes Michael Barone, Reblicans were "the national, activist, even busybody party," while Democrats, professing Jef-fersonian defense of localisms, respected regional mores, "from segregation in the South to the saloon in the North." In the 1920s and 1930s some

Republicans — Robert La Follette, George Norris, Fiorello La Guardia - were among the strongest congressional advocates of government policies of nationalgovernment policies of national-ization and redistribution. It was a Republican administration — Dwight Eisenhower's — that undertook the simultaneous con-struction of two of the most ambitions modern public works, the terstate Highway System.
Republicans formerly, like

Governor Bill Clinton today, called their activism "investment" — spending money to stimulate money-making. So if the Republicans' platform, shot through with strange silences and ambivalences about modern goverrment, seems like a small portion torn from a large map of a long and winding road, it is.

Batman, Quayle and the Missing Elite

E AST HAMPTON, New York — I got through the movie "Batman Returns" and left the theater an angry man, thinking — a bit irrationally — about Dan Quayle.

America's boyish vice president thinks the

country is in trouble because of its dreaded Cultural Elite." Wrong, Hoosier. The country is in trouble because it doesn't

have a cultural clite. If there were such an elite, it would be someplace around here on these golden sum-

MEANWHILE

mer shores. Its members would be on the beach or in the woods or pawing the kiwis and endives at "The Barefoot Contessa."

On the weekend, a lot of the men a women who write the songs and books and make the movies the whole world sings, reads and sees were over at the six-screen cinema on Main Street eagerly shelling out seven bucks a head to expose their children to what film critics across the country had assured

everyone is high art.
Art or not, "Batman Returns" is obscure,

boring, violent — and sick.

Not "weird," the word the critics I read used as a synonym for "profound" (led by those working for the magazines of Time-Warner, which also produced the movie), but simply sick! So, what is it in America that made me,

along with other usually sensible summering elitist wannabes, walk into the theater with my seven-year-old daughter?

McDonald's. McDonald's made me do it. Now we are getting close to the answer to the question of what passes for cultural elit-ism in the United States today. By Richard Reeves

It's McDonald's. Happy Meals. Happy Meals are a way of life for the fathers of young children — mothers, too, I imagine — who are charged with the care and feeding of their young on busy workdays. Since slaving away on a bot laptop all day tends to discour age slaving away in the kitchen, you ask the

"Happy Meal!" You go to McDonald's and for \$3.33, they fill up a bag with a burger or six McNuggets, some fries, a small Coke—and some kind of little toy. These are theme toys, usually pro-moting movies. One month it's Looney Tunes or Beauty and the Beast, then Batman. Fiona, my daughter, got the Batmo-bile; the child next door, here only a year from Thailand, got the Catmobile. Merchan-dising, it is called. Perhaps that is America's real culture.

At the same time, it seems, commercials for the movie were running every couple of minutes or so on the channels and programs most watched by children, little children. So,

when I gave in, my wife said, "You're crazy." My wife was right.

But I was hardly the only one. With Fiona and her friend Molly in tow — Molly's mother also asked if I was sure I knew what I was doing — I arrived at the six-screener to find a Manhattan-length line. More than half the people waiting to get in were only about four feet tall.

What fools we fathers be. The film, after all, did carry a PG-13 rating, which means that even the percentage-of-the-gross sleazebags in Hollywood were saying this is not for

Nor for any aspiring cultural clitists, I might add. But if daddies should have known what

they were doing, the people at McDonald's had to know exactly what they were doing. Sleazebags of a high order, that bunch.

I don't think that the movie affected

Fiona as much as it did me or Molly, who, as black blood began spilling from Danny De-Vito's month, said, "This is gross." (I am not entertaining questions here from anyone but other fathers of small daughters about why I didn't pick up the kids and walk out.) I worry now about how numbed my own

may be from the usual dosage of violent cartoons and surreptitious watching of the 30 channels we get at home. For those who don't know: It is exceedingly difficult to ban television or rock at home because a child cannot relate to her peers without genera-tional and cultural touchstones. There is a

fine line between protecting your children and making them elitist freaks.

So, Mr. Vice President, fellow father, I would hope you consider building up, not tearing down, a true cultural elite. Not to reinforce the McDonald's culture you seem to admire or to ban movies or burn books, but to have the credibility to attack the trash merchants and their merchandisers.

As for the biggest merchandiser, McDon-ald's, I expect that archaeologists will dig up golden arches across the globe one day and conclude they were religious symbols.

Perhaps they'll wonder if the priests practiced human sacrifice and if their decadence

brought the society down.

Universal Press Syndicate

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Agreed, Change Is Due Regarding the report "Bush, Sensing an Opening, Stakes Claim its Moral Compass" (Aug. 7): President George Bush says, "I believe that a central issue of this election year should be. Who do you trust to renew America's moral purpose? Who do you trust to

fight for the ideas that will help sebuild our families and restore our moral values?" Several questions arise: Where not guarantee health care to over 15 has Mr. Bush been as a moral leader the last four years? What has he done while in other to help repair lailed savings and loans. this great nation's moral fiber ? Since he has need the manner was and the number one elective offices for almost 12 years, what has he done? Has not much of the loss of moral fiber occurred during his time in both offices?

time in both offices? WILLIAM MOONEY.

Regarding "A Democratic Presidency Might Restart the Country" (Opinion, July 24):

William Pfaff's "best reason to vote for Bill Clinton," that is, to Democratic Congress and a Republican White House, equally counsels a vote for George Bush and every Republican candidate for Congress. This, too, would break the stalemate. If, as president, Mr. Clinton is able to effect change, it will not be because he is a Democrat but because there will be a consensus on the need for change consensus on the need for change and for what change is needed.

CRAIG ALLELY.

this American presidential election, as Ross Peror's supporters so elo-quently demanded. Yet the thrust of his program was enting the defi-cit. This alone would not solve America's problems.

This election is about articulating

a direction that takes the global context into account. Only Governor Bill Clinton has consistently advocated such a plan. He is talking about nothing less than a funda-mental reorientation of American capitalism. The challenge for the Linited States is to raise its standard of living by improving its competi-tiveness in the international market. If Americans want better lives, U.S. companies must make better, more efficient products. And, as Mr. Clinton points out, this means a

strategic alliance among govern-ment, industry and labor.

Education and health care are alot, as some Republicans claim, wasteful expenditures based on uto pian and egalitarian notions, but a practical and fundamental basis for the efficient development of our cumplative potential.

RAVI MAHALINGAM. Vestal, New York.

Regarding the report "Bush Disavows Aide's Assertion Clinton Is 'Sniveling Hypocrite'" (Aug. 4):

certainly deficient.

JENNIFER ANN NORMAN.

As a "twenty-something" Ameri-tan living in Europe, I daily hear Europeans gleefully preclaim that the cvil, money-grabbing, drug-in-fested, illiterate, economic misht of a country once known as the United States is dead. In regard to George Bush's opinion that Ameri-tia isn't being ridiculed around the world, I can only give the president one piece of advice: Remember that foreign policy consists not only of your power in the world, but also of the image you convey to the world. And this, one must sadly admit, is

Free Democrats regularly secured the Foreign Ministry, the party could offer its portion of the electorate to one of the front-runners in exchange for positions of influence with which to carry out its agenda. A third party that operated in this way would neither cause voters to fear wasting their votes on a hopeless cause, nor create a crisis by sending the election into the House of Representatives. By improving voter representation, a third party would revitalize U.S. politics.

ANDREW GUNDLACHL Paris

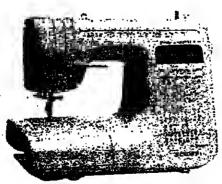
Still the Choice

Regarding "Europe and Ameri-ca: The Rules Have Changed" (Optnion, July 28):

The United States deserves better than Michael Stirmer's stream of criticism of what it should do or be. His suggestions are hollow and shallow, especially in light of America's contribution to stability in Enrope over the last 50 years and the end of the Cold War. America is still the moral choice. I wonder if the writer — as an unofficial for-eign policy adviser to Chancellor Heimat Kohl — would not better serve the people of Europe by helping to decide what Europe is for, rather than continuing to put forth

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ewing machines were introduced to the world by Singer. We then spread our innovative hire purchase/ instalment system around the world, making it possible for millions of people to enjoy the benefits and value of one of the greatest inventions of all time the sewing machine. That was 140 years ago.



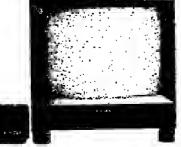
Today, the SINGER product range has been widened to include televisions, VCRs, minicompos, refrigerators, air-conditioners, furniture,

gas ranges, blenders, sandwich makers, and a whole range of other appliances — almost everything that adds to the quality of life in the home.

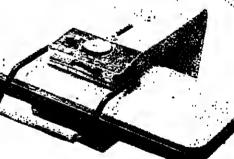
SINGER's long-standing commitment to innovation now brings to millions of households in over 100 countries steam and dry presses to make the chore of ironing a thing of the past.

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has always been with a smile. In the decades to come we will continue to dedicate ourselves to the service and satisfaction of our valued customers worldwide.



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Black Sea

Territory

By Georgia

TBILISI Georgia — The Georgian leader, Eduard A. Shevard-

nadze, announced Monday that his

government had regained control

of secessionist Abkhazia, the Black

Sea resort and tea-growing region where at least 33 people died in

But sporadic shooting continued in the resort of Sukhumi, the capi-

tal of Abkhazia. Mr. Shevardnadze

said a curfew might he necessary to

curb gangs looting stores and rob-

Georgian paramilitary units en-

tered Abkhazia in pursuit of allies of the ousted President Zviad

Gamsakhurdia, according to the

The authority of the Georgian

vernment has been restored over

entire territory of Georgia. Mr. Shevardnadze said in an emo-

tional 15-minute radio and televi-

sion broadcast. "Georgia was, is

July to restore the 1925 Constitu-

said Monday that Russia had sent

paratroopers "to ensure the safety and evacuation of Russian citizens,

and reinforce the protection of

Russian Army units deployed in

Ahkhazia's parliament voted in

and will remain a united state."

the Cancasus.

Abkhazia."

Sukhumi prosecutor's office.

Fighting broke out Friday when

fighting over three days.

One Year Later, Gorbachev Mourns His Broken Kingdom

By Michael Dobbs Washington Post Service

MOSCOW - A Moscow newspaper recently re-ported, apparently in jest, that Mikhail S. Gorbachev had been offered the title part in a new production of

"King Lear." But a year after the coup attempt against him that resulted in the breakup of the vast Soviet kingdom among squabbling progeny, the former Soviet leader is making it clear that he has no intention of quitting

At a news conference Monday, timed to coincide with the first anniversary of his house arrest at a seaside villa by hard-line Communist conspirators, Mr. Gorbachev had bitter words for both his jailors and his rescuers.

He suggested that Russia and the former Soviet Union would be a good deal better off now had Boris N. Yeltsin and other Russian leaders allowed him to

remain in power. "Where are we now?" he asked. "On the brink of economic disintegration and the mass impoverization of the country's population."

"I Mr. Gorbachev lost his office as president in De-

gember after the dissolution of the Soviet Union. He now heads a private research organization known as the Gorbachev Institute.

. After his release from house arrest a year ago, Mr. Gorbachev paid tribute to Mr. Yeltsin for his brave defense of democracy, which turned the tide against

But relations between the two leaders have deteriorated sharply in the last few months. Mr. Yeltsin has accused Mr. Gorbachev of hreaking a promise not to 'interfere" in politics.

Mr. Gorbachev has complained about a series of petty harassments by Yeltsin aides, including a threat to take unspecified legal action against him.

Remembered ahroad as the man who helped end
the Cold War and dismantle a totalitarian state. Mr.

Gorbachev is held in much lower esteem at home. Intellectuals give him credit for allowing them to speak freely, but many other Russians view him as a rather weak politician who presided over the country's economic ruin. Few people seem to think that he has any chance of a comeback.

"Gorbachev is a great man, but he is a man of the Past, "said Leonid Gozman, a government consultant in trends in public opinion.

"He has no chance of returning to power. He was arrery unpopular, and he is unpopular. In the public mind, be is associated with destruction: the disappearance of a great country and a disastrous fall in the

By Steven Erlanger

New York Times Service

2.1 KIEV - A year after declaring

The coup attempt against Mikhail

3-S. Gorbachev, Ukraine is success-

"fully constructing the institutions

150f a sovereign state, everything

From the Foreign Ministry to its

gold reserve to back an inevitable

-Tout delayed currency to replace the

where like the yellow and blue Alkrainian flag. Soldiers of the

-Ukrainian Army are slowly getting

their new cap badges of a golden trident set into blue enamel, replac-

Lenin's huge empty pedestal, overlooking what used to be called

Square of the October Revolution — now Independence Square — is

hidden by a billboard for the Inno-

vation Commercial Bank of

But the old habits of power have

scarcely changed. President Leonid

ing the Soviet red star.

Ukraine.

The gloss of sovereignty is every-

independence in the aftermath of

conceded that many Russians "blame Gorbachev for Recovered

what has happened."

But Mr. Grachev said that the young generation would look at the former president more kindly. He predicted that Mr. Gorbachev might one day remerge as the head of a reformed union of former Soviet republics.

"Gorbachev's future role depends not on him, but on what happens in the country," said Mr. Grachev, who now works as a commentator for the liberal Moscow News.

At the news conference, Mr. Gorbachev, 61, treated journalists to the familiar mix of personal charm, windy rhetoric, and the occasional pungent remark.

He described the group of plotters, led by the KGB chief, Vladimir A. Kryuchkov, as "egotistical careerists" who decided to act against him when it became clear that there would be no place for them in the new

According to the Russian prosecutor general, Valentin Stepankov, the machinery for the coup was set in motion on Aug. 5, the day after Mr. Gorbachev left Moscow for the Black Sea resort of Foros.

The primary aim of the plotters was to forestall the signing of a new Union Treaty that would have re-shaped the Soviet Union as a loose confederation of sovereign states and resulted in a major shake-up.

Mr. Gorbachev did not find out about the coup until the afternoon of Aug. 18, when his communications were cut off and he was visited by a group of close aides who insisted that he agree to declare a state

Some of the plotters are now suggesting that he gave them the "green light" for the coup, but investigators say that they have found no evidence to support such a The former president predicted a period of "very

sharp, painful zigzags" but expressed confidence that Russia would never return to the totalitarian past. "I think the putsch will not be repeated," he said. "You would have to be an idiot and a halfwit to try it." Mr. Gorbachev expressed some irritation with the scant coverage he now receives from the Russian press, and suggested that some journalists were afraid to pay attention to him for fear of offending Mr.

"This shows that the press has become conformist," he said. "It is struggling for survival. Where is glas-

He reacted augrily when a Russian journalist suggested be return to his native Stavropol, in southern Russia, "to put the economy in order there."

The ministry said 4.323 people ere evacuated Monday to nearby "Ha, you think you have trapped me, don't you?" Sochi. The Itar-Tass news service "bving standards of ordinary people."

Mr. Gorbachev flared. "No, I will stay here, be "s A former Gorbachev press aide, Andrei Grachev, Moscow is where things are being decided." said Black Sea Fleet vessels were

helping in the evacuation. Two Russian Army officers on vacation were reported to have been killed before the evacuation

began. Mr. Shevardnadze said in his speech that all Georgian troops had been withdrawn from Sukhumi.

said that some troops remained. Georgian leaders said supporters of Mr. Gamsakhurdia fled to Abkhazia with seven abducted Georgian Interior Ministry officials and were holding them hostage. ways to achieve that objective.

Volunteers in Sarajevo rescuing a victim of Serbian artillery fire on Monday, when 7 people were reported killed and 44 wounded

Mortars Pound Crowded Sarajevo Hotel

Consiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

tion that the area had during brief independence. Ethnic Ahkhazians total only about 90,000 of the area's SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Mortar shella struck a crowded refugee hotel Monday, 500,000 people, but they have the setting it ablaze and sending people screaming into the streets. At least two people were killed. Shelling earlier in the day claimed at least support of other ethnic groups in The Foreign Ministry in Moscow

eight lives in the city center. The upsurge in violence came as the United Nations was seeking to get the Serbs — who have been lobbing shells into the city for five months — to pull back their heavy weapons and surrender them to the control of UN peace-

The Europa Hotel has been home to up to 800 refugees at a time during the four-month siege of Sarajevo by Serbs opposed to Bosnian

Firemen said the building was burning out of control and there were fears that elderly people, children and casualties of fighting might be

trapped inside. Gunmen prevented people from returning to the building to save their belongings. Other mortar attacks battered the besieged

Bosnian capital throughout the afternoon, and at least eight people died before the attack on The prosecutor's office in Sukhumi the hotel. In Brussels, meanwhile, members of the European Community stressed a need for new steps to tighten a trade embargo against Serbia and Montenegro, but they put off a decision on

A spokesman for the rotating presidency of the EC, held now by Britain, said officials discussed a proposal by the EC's executive body to tighten controls on exports to all parts of former Yugoslavia. But they agreed that work was still needed on details.

The spokesman said there was unanimity on ightening sanctions.

Last week, the EC Commission urged swift approval of its proposal to require import documents, export licenses and delivery certificates to prevent goods from being diverted to Serbia

Serbia and Montenegro are the last two member states of the former federal Yugosla-

Some delegations said they feared that the burden that this would put on other former Yugoslav lands might negate any advantages to them of punishing the Serbs.

They said the officials also discussed breaches of sanctions by illicit deliveries of cargo to Scrbia from neighboring countries and ships on the Dannbe River, as well as transit traffic

A convoy carrying almost 1,000 women and children is scheduled to leave Sarajevo on Tuesday, the second such evacuation.

Most of the 964 women and children will be Serbs headed for Belgrade, according to Dusko

group. A convoy of 315 women and children ast week was made up of Croats and Muslims.

The evacuations are part of an agreement between the Bosnian government and the Serbs surrounding Sarajevo to let tens of thousands of mothers and children get out.

Future convoys will alternate between taking Croats and Muslims to Croatia, Mr. Tomic said, and Serbs to Belgrade.

On Monday, a supply convoy returned to Sarajevo from the eastern city of Gorazde, an isolated Muslim town near Serbia.

The UN trucks, driven by Ukrainians and protected by French armored vehicles, were caught in occasional crossfire, blocked by Serh militiamen and halted for hours at mined

Food and medical supplies were expected to leave overland for the northwestern city of Banja Luka on Monday and for Bihac on Tues-day. Bihac, like Gorazde, is under siege by In Belgrade, a leader of the Bosnian Serbs

said that they were willing to sign a new agreement to put heavy weapons around Sarajevo under UN control, Tanjug reported.

An agreement two months ago was ignored and failed to stop the bombardment.

[AP, Remers]



recycling company and a waste importer were charged Sunday with import violations. Nine trucks carrying hospital waste disguised as household garbage have been stopped in the last week.

UN and U.S. Starting Sudan and Somalia Aid

NAIROBI - The United Nations said Monday that it was re-suming the relief flights to Sudan's

refugee-jammed southern capital of Juba that were halted a month ago because rebels withdrew a pledge of safe passage. "There are about 300,000 people

there, and there is no food at all," a UN official, Darko Silovic, said here. "If immediate assistance is not provided, large-scale deaths will certainly follow."

Meanwhile, 33 American soldiers arrived in Mombasa, Kenya, to prepare for a U.S. food relief effort in Somalia, an American diplomat said. The military personnel will prepare the logistics for the U.S. food airlift to Somalia, which is expected to begin Aug. 24. The operation will involve about 100 U.S. soldiers.

The French Embassy in Nairobi said that France planned to airlift 200 tons of food to southwest Somalia in a 10-day operation starting Wednesday. The planes will op-crate out of Djibouti, delivering

relief supplies to Baidoa for distribution to International Red Cross officials manning feeding centers

MAKERS

Mr. Silovic said the UN had invited the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army to observe loading of flights at Uganda's Entebbe air-18, when the rebels asserted that a ort. Relief flights stopped on July plane with UN markings carried

The Sudan People's Liberation Army has been shelling Juba, 1,200 kilometers (750 miles) south of Khartoum, after stepping up at-tacks last month in response to a

major army offensive.
"Wa believe we have re-estab-lished trust," Mr. Silovic said. "We don't have direct thrents that planes will be shot down, and we don't expect that. It's difficult to say we have guarantees but we have an understanding."

Mr. Silovic said the first UN-

marked aircraft would leave Entebbe on Thursday. The UN hopes to fly in 1,000 tons of food and 75 tons of medicine and other supplies .

STARVATION: Tears of Life

(Continued from page 1)

ing child take some more water. "He's frozen," she said. "Trevor, what about some blankets?"

Baidoa is perhaps the grimmest place in Somalia, where a combina-tion of clan-based fighting and drought have brought mass starvation. No one can be precise about figures, but the International Committee of the Red Cross estimates that about 7,000 people died of bunger in Baidoa alone during late June and July. Tens of thousands have died elsewhere in the country. according to the Red Cross.

Irish Concern and the Red Cross

have been struggling to stem the tragedy here. In the last three weeks the Irish group has opened four centers with four feedings a day for 8,300 of the neediest, most of them starving or ill children. The Red Cross, which has been

airlifting food here for a month, serves a portion of rice and beans once a day to 25,000 people at more than 20 kitchens. The food and milk that Miss Ennis is providing is intended to be supplemental, but there has not been very much to "public service" by arranging the transplants supplement. Mr. Page said the UN because he was fulfilling a need: on the one

The town is expected to be a main benefactor of the American airlift, which is to ferry food to So far, the continuing violence,

leave patients at the mercy of agents.

"No ban has ever worked," said Dr. Kripalani, whose hospital has performed more than the hunger makes improvement hard to discern. Miss Ennis said she believed that

there had been some progress only three or four deaths daily in recently died. Virtually all transplants now cold for Somalia — 50 degrees Fahrenheit or 10 degrees centi-

grade - and the wind made it feel colder still, aggravating the effects of illness and hunger. "Today was a particularly had day," she said, showing a visitor

around the roofless, gutted one-story buildings that had once been a tuberculosis treatment center. In a small building that still had a roof, three small bodies lay, partially covered in the frayed rags the

children had died in, waiting for burial the next morning. "Often they don't have any clothes and get buried in biscuit boxes." Miss Ennis said.

Mohammed was one of the

strongest — or perhaps just lucky. Miss Ennis said a 14-year-old

girl, the last survivor of three children, had been sick for some time and asked her mother to take her to the center Sunday morning for some cereal.

"We put her on an intravenous tube, but a few hours later she was dead. That's it - no kids left."

"The children get sick and then get too weak to get to the centers," she said. The water in the town was contaminated, and so clean water had to be bought from merchants with donkey carts. Most people, she said, did not have the money. They're eating what they can pick from the road, and anyway there's nothing there. Or they're boiling old hides and skins. It's no wonder they are getting sick."

Miss Ennis, 33, is a seasoned nurse who worked in the 1984-85 famine in Ethiopia, in the Sudan in the late 1980s and in northern Iraq in the aftermath of the Gulf War. She said she was particularly indignant about the case of Mohammed.

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92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

And a Ukraine that insists in such a prickly fashion on being separate and equal to Russia has found it impossible to insulate itself from Russia's high inflation and production collapse.

ld Habits Persist in Ukraine

stillborn, and their chief supporter,

First Deputy Prime Minister Volo-

bureaucratic state.

lts own unreformed, essentially colonial economy has made a bad situation worse. free fall that cannot be blamed just

percent a month. Output has fallen 50 percent since the Soviet Union The Ukrainian coupon, which is replacing the Russian ruble before M. Kravchuk, a Communist Party idenlogue turned nationalist, has a new currency is introduced, is been duly elected and rules as the sinking in value, and there is a

steady flow of new governmen! credits to prop up industry and prevent widespread nnemploybenevolent boss of a centralized, Radical economic changes. though much discussed, have been But the joy of Ukraine's 52 mil-

lion people in finally reviving from history a state of their own has also dymyr T. Lanovoy, was dismissed after complaining of the "restora-tion of neosocialist views." damped criticism and dissent. Mr. Kravchnk's overwhelming A law on privatization was emphasis on political stability is regarded sympathetically, even by those who deplore his anthoritarpassed four months ago but then mmediately suspended. ianism and economic inertia - so much so that Rukh, the independence movement that worked to

sovereign Ukraine, has irrevocably Most members seem to have de-cided that statehood matters more one result has been an economic not openly oppose Mr. Kravchuk.

Ivan Drach, a poet who is a on Russia. Inflation has reached 20

founder of Rukh, is fond of metaphors. He talks of the bublik, or bagel, with democracy as the hole Lately, he talks of the klechik, or pot, with democracy as a liquid requiring a strong state to contain

keep Mr. Kravchuk in power in a

But a minority, centered on another founder of Rukh, Vyacheslav Chornovyl, and the party New Ukraine, is trying to build real opposition from the grassroots.

Thus far, it has had little success. Rukh's majority wing, said the group's vice chairman, Mikhail 1. Boichishin, feels both betrayed and

There is no doubt that Rukh used Mr. Kravchuk to gain Ukrainian independence, he said, and that Mr. Kravchuk used Rukh to win the presidency and to retain

"Each thought he had ontfoxed the other," Mr. Boichishin said. When Mr. Kravchuk thanked Rukh for its support "and said we'd work together to build a new state," Mr. Boichishin said, "it was iust words to morally defeat

But fearing the old Communist Party — renamed the Socialist Par-ty — and its links to Russia, he ty — and its links to Russia, he said. "It's important not to undermine the new state, and this is why we don't raise the problem of the president today, but call only for the government to resign."



NASTY BUSINESS — French customs officers inspecting hospital waste in Saint-Avold, in eastern France, after two German trucks were intercepted Monday. The manager of a waste

India Seeks to Ban Human Organ Trade

By Sanjoy Hazarika

New York Times Service

NEW DELHI — The sale of kidneys from

people who need money to people who need transplants has developed into a multimilliondollar business across India that is drawing recipients from Europe and the Middle East. India's kidney bazaar is a sprawling network involving hundreds of doctors and other health workers, middlemen, patients and donors. It has prompted a bitter dispute among doctors who use agents to find donors, those who do not and those who favor a ban on transplants

from living donors. In the crowded cities of New Delhi, Bombay and Madras, agents seek people with healthy kidneys to supply those in need of them. Often, they find donors in the slums.

Kidney transplants from living donors are not illegal in India. But the health minister, M. L. Fotedar, has said he would introduce legislation to ban trading in organs. Medical specialists say this is unlikely to stop the trade because the law must be approved by all states to have force nationwide. "We should throw all these agents out," said Ashok Kripalani, a kidney specialist at the Bombay Hospital, a private hospital that per-

forms transplants. "They're not risking any-

thing, but are putting the lives of others at risk.

directly with the patient and his family and that

he is related." Dr. Kripalani said.

"I try to make sure that the donor deals

Trafficking in human organs is common in some developing countries, and India is not the first in which measures to curtail the practice have been discussed. Egypt announced this year that it would ban transplants from living donors to people who are not relatives. In India as in other countries, the donors are often poor and sometimes sick. The patients are

predominantly affluent, with many coming from the Middle East and some from Europe. doctors say.

About 2,000 kidney transplants are performed each year in India, and the cost can range from \$6,000 to \$12,000, depending on hospital fees and the time a patient must spend

waiting in a hospital for a donor. About two-

thirds of the cost goes to the hospital and the

doctors, with the rest going to the agent and the The donor is unlikely to see much of the money, and there are those who believe that they are being exploited. But opponents, in-cluding journalists who have investigated the

lifelong dialysis, it works out cheaper and healther, it gives the patient a better chance of a normal life," said a kidney specialist at the Sir Harkisson Dass Hospital in Bombay. In dialysis, a patient's blood passes through a machine that cleans it of impunities, performing the same functions as a kidney.

practice, are few. "Look, a onetime transplant is better than

700 transplants since 1985. "Instead, they should legalize the whole process and tighten controls on the sleaze: eliminate the middleman The doctor said he saw nothing medically or

ban on transplants from living donors would ontlying districts of Somalia. simply drive the practice underground and

ethically wrong in transplanting purchased kid-

ys. "Don't judge us by American or European

"I have hundreds of patients. Many can't

standards," he said. "Theory is all very good

afford to live on dialysis. They could pick up infections. They could die. So what should we

do? Let them die or let them pay a price and

A middleman in the business told The Indian

An agent in Bombay said he was doing a

Express in New Delhi that he had a list of 60 to

70 donors. The man said he had supplied 125

hand for the kidney, and on the other for

Doctors in New Delhi and Bombay said a

donors "all over north India."

but not practical.

and try and insure related donors." But others propose that donations should be each of her four centers in the last restricted to kidneys from people who have week or so - until Sunday. It was come from living donors.

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Keeping it plain and simple, clockwise from top left: Mark Hampton, White House decorator; Patrick Naggar, architect and designer; Brian Murphy, California architect; Vincente Wolf, decorator, Madison Cox, landscape architect, and Chessy Rayner, decorator.



Chic on the Cheap: It's Simply Stylish

In Design as Well as Entertaining, Penny Pinching Replaces Posh

By Marian McEvoy

EW YORK - Living well might be: the best revenge, but living cleverly is a lot more modern. And a hell of a lot more fun. In a time when even zillionzires have dammed-up cash flows, ultra-

nitionaires have dammed-up cash flows, uttra-posh interior design and entertaining are as dated as a limbo context.

America's style leaders are suddenly discov-ering aesthetic bliss in a pretty offbeat, checky batch of materials. The truly hip are surprising themselves, their clients and their guests with

themselves, their chents and their guests with new ways of cutting back and cutting up. Penny pinching is cool now! In California, the architect Brian Murphy's houses come with pre-shattered glass stairways, pre-graffiti-ed shower stalls and practical leg-less dining tables (hung by telephone cords from steel ceiling rods). The New York architect and designer Patrick Navar puts skatehoard casters on screens and

Naggar puts skateboard casters on screens and makes lamp bases that look — and perform — like beanbags. The decorator Vincente Wolf fashions slipcovers from cheesecloth and mos-

quito netting.

In the Midwest, a wealthy art collector recently moved into a 12,000-square-foot (1,100-square-meter) house without a trace of marble, molding, chrome or planed wood. (Cement, limestone and steel seemed more appropriate.) Even Manhattan's toniest interior decorators are toying with cheap, cheeky

Chessy Rayner (who whips up Bill Blass's and Oscar de la Renta's multi-residences) rolled up her priceless Oushak carpet and replaced it with a large sisal mat. And the White House decorator Mark Hampton says his ultimate fantasy pad would be "a crombling stone house full of white-washed furniture, stone floors and threadbare carpets." In fact, one of this all threadbare carpets. his all-time favorite chairs is made entirely of corrugated cardboard. So much for gold leaf-ing, high-gloss ebony and satin brocade uphol-stery. Checky chic has arrived. And the price is

Just ask any fashionable host or hostess. They'll tell you they'd rather cut down on collagen injections rather than give (or go to) fewer parties. It starts with the invitations. In many cases, there aren't any —just phone calls. Embossed, triple-ply bristol paper comes at a premium and AT&T is still fairly reasonable. Fashion designer Zoran contends that printed and/or written invitations are simply "totally

Dinner party food has evolved to the point that any dish with too many "gonraet" acces-sories (truffles, foie gras, caviar) is greeted with raised eyebrows. Rayner often serves comed

beef and cabbage. The fashion designer Arnold Scassi regularly dishes up plain roast chicken. The landscape architect Madison Cox thinks

The landscape architect Madison Cox thinks lobster bisque is "bourgeois overkill" — his famous homemade soups star more blue-collar ingredients like carrots and yoghurt.

No one with any visual panache dolls up their party tahles with nests of rare orchids or pricey-looking tropical foliage. Zoran says any floral centerpiece is "superfusous! dinosauric!" (He also refuses to hive a band or questet for his (He also refuses to hire a band or quartet for his bashes — a tape of chirping crickets "does just

The florist and party-decorator Renny Rey-nolds might not ban the blossoms but he has come up with an incentive to bypass electricity. At a recent outdoor wedding supper in South-

The truly hip are surprising themselves and their guests with new ways of cutting back.

ampton on Long Island, Reynolds erected 25 Italian piazza parasols (ordered from a gardening catalogue) and hung them with several hundred \$1.50 fish bowls containing several hundred 50-cent votive candles. The brightly colored rayon ribbons suspending these makeshift lanterns cost about 5 cents a yard. One hundred large, dripless candles would run about three times as much.

CREW of two waiters and two bar-tenders can take its toll as well. Perhaps that's why one of the biggest, checky chic party trends is getting by with less help. In fact, too many white-jacketed guys interjecting too many platters of hors d'ocuvres into conversation circles is definitely outre. Hip hosts and hostesses do things

Nicole Miller, a frequent hostess and fashion designer, advises making "at least the first and the last course yourself."

At a recent Miller buffet for 16, two early

arrivals were pressed into service squashing arrivals were pressed into service squasing limes and chopping peppers. The cook demonstrated, the bartender fixed them high-decibel margaritas and the early birds settled into their chores quite happily.

"Isn't this fun?" asked one of the high-heeled, cleavage-baring helpers of the other. "It's just like Tom Sawyer!"

Marian McEvoy is editor-in-chief of Elle Decor.





Everett Hall (with glasses) and brother Edwin and at right two of their oversized suits.

A Tall Story of Full-Court Elegance

ASHINGTON -Everett Hall's clothes have a rather humbling effect on mere mortals. A pair of tronsers, destined for one of his more celebrated clients, measures a full 5 feet (1.5 meters) from waist to cuff, a dimension that conjures up strange images, like dancing with a man whose belt buckle is literally in your face. Such a man could hardly be expected to sit on the sidelines of style, especially if he's Manute Bol of the Philadelphia 76crs.

"I had to stand on a chair to measure him," muses Hall, who has been known to go to considerable lengths to outfit a clientele that includes some incredible hulks: Charles Mann and Art Monk of the Washington Redskins; John Salley of the Detroit Pistons; James Edwards and Ron Harper of the L. A. Clippers, and Patrick Ewing of the New York Knicks. So lanatically fashionable are his clients that many order in bulk, leaving the

selection up to Hall.

"That's your job," Charles Barkley told him when he needed 10
suits. Salley once placed his order
from the Pistons' bench at the Palace, where the former National
Basketball Association champional play in the Detroit suburbs. Fortunately, Hall was sitting nearby, so be could hear Salley call out: "Send

me some shirts."
Ordinarily, Hall is holed up in a town house in Silver Spring, Maryland, where he and his brother and business partner, Edwin, run The Designers Inc. Ever since 1986, when an acquaintance introduced them to Rick Mahorn, who was then playing with the Pistons, the brogaers Hall have been speafily, if

quietly, amassing a following for their progressive menswear. Clear-ly, they have benefited from the sartorial grapevine of the NBA, where word of new fashion travels faster than a slam dunk.

Their clothes are noteworthy for a harmonizing sense of polish. Trousers have inverted pleats, while shirts are designed with details—a pleated pocket, for instance, or a two-lone tab collar—that gives a casual elegance to sportswear.
In the main, their suits are over-

sized, a style that reflects not only the physical demands of large men but also their understanding of current fashion. Certainly the fabrics would spoil a man for life: satin wool gabardines, English flannels, Italian silks and super-soft denim for a new line of pleated jeans. "No matter what you do, it all starts with fabric, says Everett Hall, who is 33. "If you start with polyester, you end up with polyester."

Along with two other brothers, the Halls were raised in Springfield, Ohio. Their father possessed a refined sense of style, saving for weeks to buy a great pair of shoes or a cashmere sweater. Encouraged by his father, who worked on an anio

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assembly line. Everett began making clothes for himself and his brothers Smokey Robinson, Johnny Gill, when he was in eighth grade.

He went on to Howard University with dolman sleeves on a table

competition, an award given to the

top menswear designers in the

United States. It was an auspicious UT it was Mahorn and his fellow Pistons who seemed to determine Hall's future. "I can't say enough about the Pistons," he says.
"Whenever they got a chance, they

business snowballed, and it wasn't long before James Brown of CBS langhing, "we were the new kids on the block." (195 centimeters and 111 kilo-

grams), started requesting suits.

ty, where in his senior year he in his studio. The collar is edged in reached the finals in the Curty Sark deep purple. "Stanley Turrentine is competition, an award given to the wearing this shirt on the cover of his

new album," he says. nothing more dazzling than old-fashioned legwork. "You can't do everything in 10 minutes," says Edwin Hall. Having tested the readyto-wear market, and found it will-ing the brothers are now making a big push to get their clothes into stores around the United States. "Whenever they got a chance, they always told other people about our fall collection at the Men's Fashion Association show in New York, to

enthusiastic reviews.
"Suddenly," says Everett Hall,

Cathy Horyn

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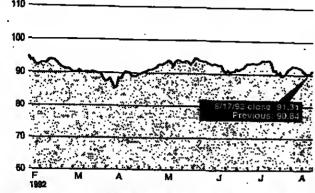
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73.16	72.95	+0.29	Consumer Goods	98.23	97.62	+0.62
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INTERNATIONAL STOCKS

China's Frantic Markets

Take a Welcome Breather

By David Stamp

Reviers

and brokers are happy. After four days or standard riots and mayhem surrounding share issues on the Shenzhen exchange, not to mention a 30 percent collapse in one morning in Shanghai, what China's two markets need above all is a

breather, they say.

Normally when markets hit the doldrums, brokers start to squeal.

But not this time in China, where trading in stocks is a risky play with capitalism after 40 years of rigid communism. "In the short term it will continue to be dull.

In the next four days, a sizable number of the would-be investors

in the next four days, a sizable number of the would-be investors from all over China ended up fighting either with each other or with police. Tens of thousands who came away empty-handed, although five million forms were supposedly on sale, rampaged through Shenzhen in a protest over alleged official corruption during the issue.

Tempers finally cooled when the Shenzhen authorities hastily printed new tickets convertible into another five million forms, but

only after the exchange had been closed for half a day.

Despite the problems in Shenzhen, China will continue to develop its nascent stock markets, a senior Chinese official said Monday.

Trade, investment and output rose sharply in China in 1991. Page 13.

really needs to go sideways a 'After all this chaos

million people turned up in go sideways a bit.'

After all this chaos the market

bit," said Andrew Au, a broker

Ten days ago, more than a

tion forms for 1992 share issues.

at Hoare Govett Asia.

THE REAL PROPERTY.

ONG KONG — The outlook for China's stock markets

is flat and business is thin for the foresceable future -

and brokers are happy. After four days of stampedes,

the market needs to

For the Fed, Convention Is No Time to Act

By Robert D. Hershey Jr.

New York Times Service WASHINGTON — Most monetary specialists believe the Federal Reserve will stum further cuts in interest rates when its policy-making Open Market Committee meets Tuesday for the first time in seven weeks.

New action that could reduce the lending rate for overnight bank loans and eventually even the discount rate is considered highly unlikely during the Republican National Convention, despite a recovery that is among the weakest on record.

By a quirk of the calendar, the central bank appears to face the same obstacle posed at its meeting of June 30-July 1, which took place just after President George Bush spe-cifically arged another round of rate cuts. Treasury bond prices fell on Monday amid

late, the Fed cannot afford to give the impression of bowing to pressure from the Bush administration in the election campaign, analysts say. Creating such an impression would be counterproductive, arousing fears about the Fed's commitment to fight inflation and thereby raising the long-term lending rates so crucial to recovery.

"They'll be concerned about reducing interest rates in the proximity of the convention," said Robert A. Brusca, chief economist for Nikko Securities Co. International

and an advocate of more monetary stimulus. Politics is already having a negative effect

No matter how it weighs the economic fears that the Republican convention this evidence, which has been decidedly mixed of week would call for a deficit-boosting program of lower taxes to spur Mr. Bush's campaign, traders and analysts said. The 7.25 percent Treasury bond due in 2022 was down 12/32 of a point at 98 23/32, pushing its yield up to 7.35 percent from 7.33 percent

on Friday. Nevertheless, analysts said, the deliberations of the 19-member Open Market Committee - 12 of them vote at any given time —could lead to a rate cut in the weeks ahead, most likely in early September if the August employment statistics show private payrolls grew by less than 50,000.

The jobs survey was taken last week, but the results will not be released until Sept. 4.

Weak employment data prompted the Fed to

See FED, Page 10

cut the discount rate by a half point to 3 percent on July 2, just after the last Open Market Committee meeting.

Other recent figures seem to point toward monetary easing, though not conclusively. Retail sales were up 0.5 percent in July, but a June gain of that amount was revised to show a loss. And an increase in industrial production was confined entirely to utilities and mining; manufacturing was flat.

"The economy's just muddling along—there's no catalyst," said Alan C. Lerner, money market analyst at Bankers Trust.

At the same time, inflation appears virtu-

Union Offers to Accept

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

Lufthansa that its members were prepared to forsake about 10 percent of their salaries for one year if the airline agreed not to spin

off its domestic operations, the minon said Monday.

The minon, DAG, also suggested longer working hours for flight personnel and ground staff, changes in overtime payments and new pay structures. A spokesman for the white-collar union said the savings would total about 500 million Deutsche marks (\$341 mil-

Lufthansa in July said it would set up a subsidiary, Lufthansa-

comployees whose pay rises are not negotiated by unions to waive 10

A Lufthansa spokesman confirmed the union's offer, but would not comment further. (Bloomberg, Reuters) (Bloomberg, Reuters)

Trade Pact: How Bad for Jobs?

By Sylvia Nasar New York Times Service NEW YORK — The North American Free Trade Agreement is a source of anxiety for workers rat-tled by recession and unemploy-ment in the United States. But many economists say the negative effects of freer trade with Mexico on jobs, though painful, will almost certainly be smaller than many now fear.

If ratified, the pact would phase out most U.S. tariffs on imports from low-wage Mexico, while knocking down roadhlocks to American investment there. "People are very, very concerned about losing jobs," said Victor M. Munoz a union organizer in California and Texas. "It's the biggest topic."

A research team at the University of Michigan analyzed U.S. trade agreements since the 1960s and concluded that as few as 15,000 to 75,000 American workers -- out of a work force of 120 million could lose their jobs over 10 years as a result of the pact.

Robert M. Stern, an economist at the University of Michigan and one of three researchers who worked on the study, reckoned that

each year by the trade pact would be roughly one-tenth the number of those who will lose their jobs be-cause of cuts in military spending. What is more, the job cuts as a

Seoul offers incentives for investing in North America. Page 13.

result of the trade pact are likely to

be matched by job gains elsewhere

in the economy, the researchers said. Displaced workers would be forced to find jobs in oew industries and states, risking long spells of unemployment

The losers are likely to be dispersed across many states and industries. No state, for example, is likely to suffer more than one-sixth of the total job losses, the research-

For states that do suffer net job losses — probably California and the upper Midwest — the numbers

are expected to range from a few dozen jobs to a couple of thousand.

Permanent job losses from freer trade with Mexico are likely to be risks losing 1,000 others in industrials.

fruits and vegetables that are politically important because of the opposition of American growers.

As for the automobile industry, the complexity of rules setting mini-mum levels for domestic parts in production, along with the dilapi-dated state of much of the Mexican auto industry, should slow Mexico's penetration of U.S. markets.

"Some industries will expand while others contract, and workers will have to shift from one industry to another," Mr. Stern said.

In New York, for instance, a couple of thousand jobs in electrical equipment manufacturing may well disappear over a decade as assembly jobs shift in Mexico, But more jobs could emerge in industries such as publishing, computers and apparel, ultimately providing a net gain to the state of an estimated 700 jobs.

Consider Texas, the biggest exlimited by the phasing in of tariff tries such as glass, metal fabrication reductions over as many as 15 and transportation equipment.

N.Y. News **Clears Bid** By Black

Canadian Mogul Needs Union Nod For Buyout Offer

NEW YORK — The Daily News said Monday its board had voted to accept a buyout offer from the Canadian publisher Conrad M. Black as part of its bankruptcy re-

organization plan.

But the sale is contingent on agreements with the newspaper's labor unions, at least one of which is negotiating with a rival budder. Under his offer, Mr. Black will

pay up to \$75 million, including \$22 million for creditors. He will advance up to \$3 million in financing "to avert any cash crisis," the Daily News said. A bankruptey court hearing on the proposal was scheduled for Sept. 11.

Mr. Black, chairman of the Toronto-based Hollinger loc., also
proposes building a \$200 million

color prioring plant in New York. George McDonald, president of the Allied Printing Trades Council, union umbrella group, said Monday that a conference call among union chiefs and creditors had not achieved a consensus as to whether Mr. Black or Mortimer Zuckerman publisher of U.S. News & World

Report, should get their nod. Michael Connery, lawyer for the pressmen's union, said those workers were still negotiating with Mr. Zuckerman. He said Mr. Black's deal with management was meaniogless without union assent because it did not include a contract.

Ultimately, he said, Mr. Black would have to deal with the unions. U.S. Bankruptcy Court Judge Tina Brozman, who on Monday set the Sept. 11 hearing, had given the company and its unions until Monday afternone to decide on a buyer. The third potential buyer was Sil-

er Screen Partners. The drivers and pressmen's unions have expressed worries about Mr. Black's proposals to reduce their membership.

While the paper can look for another buyer, Monday's agree-ment gives Mr. Black up to \$1 million of expenses if the transaction does not close for specific rea-

sons," the Daily News said.
"This is an important step forward in the process to establish a revitalized Daily News," said James Willse, editor and publisher of the paper. "It is our hope and expectation that negotiations will continue with our unions so that a deal can be concluded in time to

avoid a cash crisis in the fall." The Daily News, a former unit of Maxwell Communication Corp. filed for bankruptcy in December (Bloomberg, AP)

Pay Cut at Lufthansa

FRANKFURT - One of Germany's public-sector unions told

fion).

The offers were part of the union's preliminary wage talks with Lufthansa. DAG and OeTV, the transport workers union, will begin formal talks with Lufthansa on Aug. 26.

Express, to take responsibility for all its domestic flights. Analysts have said that separating Lufthansa-Express from the parent company would allow the airline to bring in lower pay scales locally.

The carrier said last week that high staff costs had helped widen its first-half loss to about \$42 million DM from 331 million DM a year

earlier. Lufthansa has announced plans to cut ocarly 5,000 jobs over the next two years.

DAG called on Lufthansa executive board members as well as

The union also demanded that the German government inject fresh capital into the carrier. Analysts say the government, which owns 52.5 percent of Lufthansa, may eventually inject 1 billion DM.

Market Begins to Bud in Syria

By Nora Boustany Washington Post Service

DAMASCUS - The transformation of Syria's economy from one based on central planning to a market-oriented form of selective privatization aimed at attracting investment is finally taking hold, accord-ing to diplomals, officials and Syrian economists.

Since a new investment law was introduced in May 1991, 400 new companies have been formed and \$1.6 billion has been invested within the country, government figures indicate.

The law provided incentives for both Syrians and foreigners to invest in Syria by exempting investors from the nation's still import regulations and from income taxes for seven years.

The loosening of the economic system has been accompanied by an easing of restrictions on the press and on domestic life. These changes reflect a new direction set by President Hafez Assad since be joined the U.S.-led coalition against Iraq in last year's Gulf War and subsequently agreed to enter peace negotiations with the Israelis.

Syria has managed to show improvement in several economic areas. Before the Gulf War, Syria's foreign economic areas. Before the Gulf War, Syria's foreign Mr. Assad's autocratic regime faces the dilemma of exchange reserves had dropped to \$200 million. Now, keeping pace with a changing world while maintaining due to the change in the investment laws and an influx stability by keeping the lid on political reforms.

Syria is \$16 billion in debt to the World Bank, Western countries and the former Soviet Union. A year ago, Damascus was failing to keep up with its payments on its \$350 million debt to the bank; now, it is repaying \$8 million a month.

In 1989, revenue former Soviet Union and the former Soviet Union and the former Soviet Union. A year ago, Damascus was failing to keep up with its payments on its \$350 million debt to the bank; now, it is repaying \$8 million a month.

ket share in the region increased at the expense of Jordan and Iraq after the war, that ligure shot up to \$87.1 million in 1991.

"I felt economic change was inevitable because there was no way out, no alternative but to liberalize," said Nabil Sukkar, a Western-trained economist who wrote a seven-volume economic study published in : 1987 that laid the groundwork for a "perestroika of the Syrian economy.

said Basil N. Hadaya, general manager of Nazir Ha-daya & Co., which imports Japanese cars, Singer sewing inachines, household appliances and office equipment.

Six years ago, Syria had one government-owned tollet paper factory. People with connections managed to get their supplies smuggled in from Lebanon; the others just did without. Now there are six privately owned plants and more than a dozen tissue-paper plants. Twelve factories produce and assemble refrigcrators; just a few years ago, there were three.

But as this young and upward mobile segment of society injects dynamism into Syria's stale economy,

In 1989, revenue from the export of fruits and elaborate system of intelligence services, which together vegetables brought in \$16.8 million. With Syria's marwith the army is the country's largest employer.

Bankruptcy Talk Sends Wang Shares Plunging

LOWELL, Massachusetts - Wang Laboratories Inc. Class B stock. which fell almost 30 percent lest Friday, plunged another 50 percent on Monday as the company again failed to release earnings and a former president said Wang would seek bankruptcy protection.

John F. Cunningham, the former president who left Wang several

years ago, said his contacts within the company told him Wang would file for protection under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy ode on Tuesday morni Code on Tuesday morning, I nat would enable wang to sen some or its businesses. He said the field engineering and software units would

feach from \$400 million to \$900 million. Wang stock closed at 75 cents on the American Stock Exchange, down 75 cents from Friday, after hitting a 52-week low of 31.3 cents. "It's been a race to get as many clients out of it as possible," said Grant Barclay, associate at Toronto-based Belair Capital Group Inc. On Friday, Wang missed a self-imposed deadline for reporting earnings for the year ended June 30. On Monday, a spokesperson

said the company wouldn't release results during the day.

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Fax: 12121 808-0030

Compiled by Our Staff From Disputches WINDHOEK, Namibia — Just as 10 African nations put the

finishing touches Monday on an economic bloc designed to embrace a hoped-for democratic South Africa, the leading voice of opposition to the current white-ruled government in Pretons warned that the

to the current white-ruled government in Pretoria warned that the country's near-term contributions to the group would be small.

"Given that we shall have been left an appelling legacy of apartheid, our contribution in the economic life of the subregion is likely to be limited, at least initially," said Cyril Ramaphosa, secretary-general of the African National Congress. It had observer status at the signing of the Treaty of the Southern African Development Community.

The SADC urged Pretoria to speed the abolition of white rule, which it set as the condition for South Africa's membership. The bloc links 80 million people in an alliance that officials said could develop into a common market with its own parliament. The group will try to forge monetary, security and diplomatic links.

(Reuters, AFP)

ANC Cautious on Trade Bloc

Li Langing, minister for foreign economic relations and trade, said in a interview while on a visit to Singapore, "The incident will not change our policy; we'll go on developing our stock markets." Fears that the Communist leadership would clamp down on the

rears that the Communist leadership would clamp down on the markets sent Shanghai A shares — those reserved for Chinese — tumbling by one-third last Wednesday morning. While bargain hunters soon emerged, the Crédit Lyonnais Shanghai A Index fell 23 percent in the first three days of last week. Buyers then returned to Shanghai, pushing the A Index back up to 6,619 points on Monday, from last Wednesday's low of 5,429. Hong Kong brokers feel the worst is over. "Prices have stabilized and bids have appeared. That's a good sign for the markets," said Alice Lan of Standard Chartered Securities.

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CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES Aug. 17 Eurocurrency Deposits Aug. 17 French Swiss Franc Sterling ECU Yen Dollar D-Mark 3434 9499 3434 9499 3434 9494 10%-11 10%-11 10-10% 9 male to 8-8% 1 months 3 %-3 % 9%-9% 6 months 3%-3% 9 %-9 % 1 year 3 %-3 % 9 %-9 % 1015-1014 10 75-10 75 376-4 1016-1014 1016-1014 3 75-3 75 1016-1014 1016-1016 375-3 75 54-54 54-54 54-54 Sources: Reuters, Lloyds Bonk. Rotes additionale to interbank deposits of \$1 mil 8.01 **Key Money Rates** | Bertlebus | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 10.06 | **United States** Discount rule
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JUST

FOLLOW

ALSTHOM **Alcatel Alsthom** reports 6% higher 1992 first half sales

Alcatel Alsthom, the Paris based telecommunications, power and transport equipment group reported consolidated net sales for the first six months of 1992 of FF 79.5 billion, up 6 % for the same period in 1991. Approximately two thirds of this progression reflects external

7,543 1,65e 1.664 3,105 3,240 [1,185] (939) TOTAL 79,477

By sector, 1992 and 1991 first half sales

1992

54,100(1)

13 882

7,776

1991

50.600 12.805

broke down as follows:

(in millions of French Francs)

Energy and transportation (2)

Communication systems _

Electrical engineering

74,770 (1) Of which, Network systems 38.0%, Radio space and defense, 10.0% Business systems 10.5%, Cables 31.5% Others 10.0 & (2) Sales of GEC Alsthom taken at 50 %

Orders for the first half of 1992 amounted to FF 81.4 billion, compared to FF 81.1 billion for the same period in 1991. Orders were FF 1.9 billion higher than sales during the same period and brought the order backlog up to FF 140.7 billion as of June 30, 1992 compared to FF 137.6 billion at December 31, 1991.

Sell Programs Kill Rally in Blue-Chips

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
NEW YORK — Late sell programs smothered a modest rally

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
the market from the point of view
of stimulating the economy, said
Ronald Clarke, managing director grams smothered a modest rally attempt in U.S. blue chips on Mon-day, but some broader indexes withstood weakness in the bond market and closed firmer.

The Dow Jones iodustrial average slid 4.05 points to 3,324.89. But

N.Y. Stocks

advancing common stocks out-numbered declines by a margin of slightly more than 8 to 7 on the 51%.

NYSE Composite index gained stock valued at about \$121 million.

0.54 to 231.60. NYSE volume of U.S. Healthcare declined 21/2 to 152.75 million shares was the sev- 54h on rumors that a member of enth lightest of this year.

declined 0.71 point to 572.47. "The stock market held up well. considering the weakness in the government bond market," said John Blair, head trader at County NatWest Securities.

Government bond prices continued to fall on concern that the Republican party will propose a eseries of tax cuts that could cause a slarger budget deficit. The 30-year abond fell 12/32 to 98 23/32 pushing its yield up to 7,35 percent from "A tax cut would be positive for

of active equity portfolios at Aetaa Financial Services. "But the negative is that it would expand the

deficit. Airline stocks were among the market leaders, rising after Barron's magazine reported that improvement in the economy will boost the industry's business prospects. UAL Corp. rose 2 to 1091/4 and Delta Air Lines advanced % to

Medeo Containment fell 2 to New York Stock Exchange.

Standard & Poor's 500 index advanced 0.83 to 420.74 and the acquire American Biodyne loc, for nih lightest of this year.

The Nasdaq Composite index the company's management learn has filed to sell a big block of stock. traders said. Officials at the company said they aren't aware of any

insider selling.
Toys 'R' Us rose 11/8 to 37 after releasing higher-than-expected earnings of \$61 million, or 21 cents a share, up from \$45.8 million, or 16 cents a share.

Systemix plunged 94 to 234 af-ter an analyst at Merrill Lynch removed the company from its longterm "buy" list because of concern that hiotechnology company won't turn a profit until 1996.

Intervention Fears Put Floor Under the Dollar

11 Compiled by Our Staff From Disputches NEW YORK — The dollar edged lower Monday, with fear of central bank intervention keeping the negative effects of low U.S. interest rates from causing much damage to the currency.

In late trading, the dollar was quoted at 1,4645 Deutsche marks,

Foreign Exchange

unchanged from Friday, but it fell to 125.800 yen from 125.965. The dollar also dropped to

1.3165 Swiss frames from 1.3210 and to 4.9625 French francs from 4.9675. The pound rose to \$1.9250 from \$1.9215. John Krey, international econo-

mist with MCM Currency Watch Inc., said, "The downside pressure continues on the dollar due to the absence of central bank intervention and the wide interest rate difference and the Lombard a ceiling for the between the dollar and the German the German money markets.

mark and other currencies." Despite the absence of central banks in the markets, traders were esbank's chief economist, said the cautious. They were recalling last week's intervention by about 15 cenwas trading near 1,4625 DM.

Earlier in Europe, the dollar was

pressured by weekend statements from two German central bankers. In late London trading, the dollar fell to 1,4623 Deutsche marks from

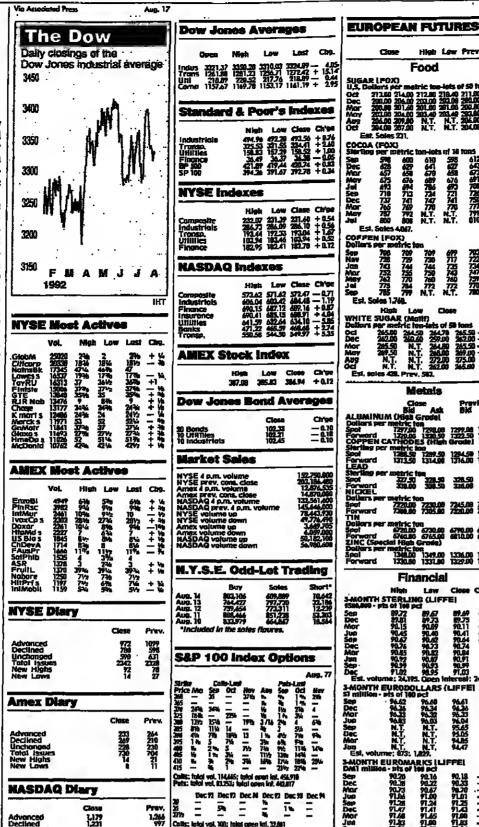
1.4688 on Friday, and it was quoted at 125,730 yen, down from 126,275. Ooe of the central bankers. Lothar Müller, said on radio that the Bundesbank would raise its Lombard rate if its July 16 increase of the less-influential discount rate did not produce the desired effects.

His comments appeared to contradict a Friday statement by Hans Tietmeyer, Buodesbank vice president, who said an increase in the 9.75 percent rate was not under discussion. Those remarks boosted the dollar by about a pfennig.

The rise in the discount rate, to 8.75 percent, was meant to combat inflation. Both rates are charged on secured short-term loans to banks, with the discount forming a floor In an interview printed on Sun-

day. Otmar Issing, who is the Bundcentral bank would cut rates only when inflation and money supply tral banks to boost the dollar when it was trading near 1,4625 DM.
growth fell within targeted ranges, a remote possibility in the near future.

(Reuters, Bloomberg, AFX, UPI)



FED: Rates Seen Steady for Now

(Continued from first finance page) prices edged up only 0.1 percent in July.

Yet various Fed officials are said to be wortied that the score of interest rate cuts in the last two years might have put too much stimulus in the pipeline.

Long-term rates have declined since the Open Market Committee's midyear meeting to 7.37 percent from 7.75 percent.

Jeremy A. Gluck, monetary spe-cialist for Mitsubishi Bank in New York, said policy makers could consider this either as a significant stimulus that might make further action impecessary, or as a vote of confidence in the Fed's anti-inflation commitment that could make further action possible.

Recent central bank support for the dollar seems to argue against further rate cuts.

EUROPEAN FUTURES High Low Prev. Gles 97-14 97-23 + 0. 98-10 77-24 97-23 + 0. N.T. N.T. 98-11 + 0-61 Est. volume: 77-27, Open Interest; 78-139GERMAN GOVERNMENT BUND LUFFS) DAY 258-280 - pts of 100 pc1 Sec 28-26 88-18 88-29 + 0.00 for N.T. N.T. 88-60 + 0.00 Est. volume: 62-673. Open Interest; COCOA (FOX) Starting per ma Industrials 612 6473 6477 726 7777 779 610 Low Last Settle Cir's Dollars per metric Sep 798 701 New 728 725 Jun 743 74 Mary 752 25 Mary 742 777 Jul 775 784 Sep 715 779 Est, Sales 1,768 709 730 744 750 760 772 N,T. 704 723 745 746 776 776 BREXT CRUDE OIL (IPE) U.S. dollars per berrel-lots o Stock Indexes High FTSE 100 (LIFFE) 425 per index point Spot Commodities 70dery 0.589 0.525 1.300 0.40 1.775 473.00 83.00 4.3696 0.455 1348.00 1349.00 1336.00 1337.80 1330.80 1337.80 1329.00 1330.80 **Financial** Dividends HAONTH STERLING (LIFFE) INCREASED 89.67 90.89 90.40 90.82 90.87 90.87 90.87 90.87 90.95 26 9-10 26 9-7 INITIAL STOCK

Mercury Gen Onex Corp mouth Bk Shrs

TIZET to Spin Off Minerals Business

NEW YORK (Combined Dispatches) — Pfizer Inc. said Monday that it planned to spin off a majority interest in its specialty minerals unit and to buy back up to 10 million common shares.

The announcement marked the eighth time in the past 20 months that Pfizer had sold a business it said did not fit its long-term strategy.

The company's board outhorized the sale of a 60 percent to take io the specialty minerals division through the minerals unit generated and a specialty minerals division through the minerals unit generated and a special to the specialty minerals division through the minerals unit generated and a special to the specialty minerals division through the minerals unit generated and the special to the special transfer of the special transfe

Citicorp Slides on Profit Statement

NEW YORK (Reuters) - Citicorp shares fell 37.5 cents to \$18.50 on Monday following the banking company's restatement of earnings and disclosure of regulatory supervision. But analysts were mixed about the significance of the oews.

A Dean Witter analyst, Paul Mackey, cut his 1992 earnings estimate to \$1.25 a share from \$1.45 and reiterated a hold on the stock. But Frank DeSantis, an analyst at Donaldson Lufkin Jenrette, said Citicorp's announcement that in January it signed a memorandum of understanding with the U.S. Comptroller of the Currency "places no new constraints" on the bank, and he reiterated a buy rating.

Earnings at Toys "R" Us Soar 40%

PARAMUS, New Jersey (Bloomberg) — Toys "R" Us Inc., the world's largest toy store chain, posted a 40 percent increase in second-quarter carnings due to less domestic competition and sales gains in its interna-

tional stores, it said Monday.

For the quarter ended Aug. 1, the company earned \$32.7 million, or 11 cents a share, up from \$23.4 million, or 8 cents, in the year-earlier quarter.

Strong Sales Boost Kmart's Profit

TROY, Michigan (AP) — Kmart Corp. said Monday that its profit rose 2.9 percent in the second quarter on record sales but added that cold weather in May and June hurt some of its seasonal business.

The nation's No. 2 retailer behind Wal-Mart Stores Inc. earned \$168 millioo in the three months ended July 29 compared with \$163 million in

Weak Economy Saps Tiffany Result

NEW YORK (UPI) - Tiffany & Co., the jewelry retailer, reported Monday that second-quarter earnings dropped 46.3 percent from year-earlier levels in face of the worldwide economic slowdown. Io the three months to July 31, Tiffany had net income of \$3.88 million, or 25 cents a share, while sales inched up 1.2 percent to \$120.83 million.

Kohlberg Reneges on Bank Rescue

GREENWICH, Connecticut (Bloomberg) — AmBase Corp., a banking company, said Kohlberg & Co. backed out of an agreement to lead a \$200 million rescue of AmBase's troubled Carteret Savings Bank. AmBase, in a terse statement, said Kohlberg ended its "letter of intent" and would no longer lead o group of investors io recapitalizing Carteret.

For the Record

Giles Securities Co., a bond trading firm, filed a lawsuit against Salomon Brothers Ioc., claiming Salomon's violations of Treasury auction rules left Giles with losses of at least \$1 million.

(Bloomberg) Volkswagen de México received permission from Mexico's Federal NYSE

Arbitration and Conciliatioo Commission to fire 15,000 striking workers at its Puebla plant, Mexico's official oews agency Notimex said. (UPI) Phar-Mor Inc. said it and its units filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection, citing the disclosure of "a fraud and embezzlement scheme perpetrated by former executives."

Litton Industries Inc. said it had formed an alliance with Raytheon Co. and Tracor inc. to offer a family of airborne electronic warfare systems tailored to each customer's requirements. (Reuters)

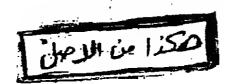
U.S. FUTURES		
Tid Associated Press Aug. 17		
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3.72 107 July 3.79/2 1.129/2 1.07/4 2.119/2 +0.07/4 3.33 1.07/4 5.07/2 1.79/2 1		BRITISH POUND (IMM) Sper pound-1 point coupts \$0.0001
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500 bu minimum-tollars per bushel pp 201% July 250% Service 1114, 2134, 207 1134, 4 07% at 217/2 219 1154, 2197, 216 217, 217 217, 217 218, 217/2 219, 2154, 2197, 216, 217/2 218, 218, 218, 218, 218, 218, 218, 218	145.50 100.95 Nov 107.00 107.00 100.25 106.7523 141.00 Add Jan 188.45 188.50 187.50 180.85 1.50 187.50 1	\$per dir 1 point equals \$0,0001 \$774
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### Dov Open Int. 62,70 of this ####################################	Prev, Day Open Int. 35,997 up 206 5 YR. TREASURY (CET)	12,000 gal- cards pergol
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THIN: Tear

France Maintains Its Inflation Edge

due to the quarterly increase in

Economists say the annual infla-

tion rate will probably stay around

3 percent for the rest of the year.

Bernard Godement, an economist at Nomura Research Institute,

said French inflation was a dull

subject because it is so stable.

"There really isn't any more infla-

tion in France except in the service

in London agreed. "There's very lit-tle to suggest that inflation is going one way or the other," she said.

Although the weakness of the dollar will continue to keep import

prices down, service-sector infla-tion of about 4 percent a year and wage inflation of 3 to 4 percent will

INSEE also reported that the

French household services sales in-

dex in April rose 0.1 percent from a

year earlier and was up 11.9 per-

a 15.3 percent jump in vehicle and auto repair sales. Services sales in-creased 5.4 percent excluding auto

France's food wholesale sales in-

The April nonfood wholesale

The April figure was boosted by

Wendy Niffikeer at James Capel

sector," he said

set a floor, she said.

cent from March.

and repair sales.

3 Committed by Our Staff From Dispatches tion data were encouraging given that about a third of the rise was PARIS - French consumer prices once again rose at a very slow pace in July, maintaining France's inflation advantage over its main trading partners, the gov-

France's consumer price index rose 0.3 percent in July from June . and was up 2.9 percent from a year earlier, according to provisional figures from the national statistics astitute, or INSEE.

". The figures were slightly above economists' forecasts but caused no stir in financial markets. The index has risen 0.3 percent every month so far this year, except for June, when it rose 0.1 percent. - Finance Minister Michel Sepin

said France's low inflation rate had helped it become more competitive. He said a slowdown in inflation across Europe was "good news for world growth and, in particular, good news for France."

France has one of the lowest inflation rates in the European Com-munity. Germany, which is keeping interest rates high to stamp out price pressures, posted an annual rate of 3.3 percent for July. The average inflation rate among France's nine principal trading

partners was 3.7 percent. The government of Prime Minis-ter Pierre Bérégovoy says the recent improvement in France's trade balance is the fruit of four years of

tough anti-inflationary policies.
But critics say what the government has won on trade through dex rose 9.5 percent in April from March and was up 3.2 percent from a year earlier, INSEE said. high interest rates and tight controls on state spending it has lost in employment. France's jobless total sales index rose 6.8 percent from stood at a record 2.92 million peo-March and was up 0.3 percent from a year earlier. (Reuters, Bloomberg)

Economists said the July infla-

LONDON - Sir Terence Conran, who launched a new style of home decoration in founding the Habitat retail chain in the 1960s, is seeking a comeback in discussions with two investme

groups that want to buy the business from Store-house PLC, he said Monday. Sir Terence, who left Storehouse two years ago Other factors contributing to the rise in prices were a rise in the cover as profits were plunging, said he would welcome a chance to return Habitat to its former retailing prominence. He said he would manage the British prices of the national newspapers Libération and Le Monde and a seasonal increase in the list price of shops on the same basis as those in France, which are the only Habitat stores to show a profit: selling

good quality items on the basis of a catalogue. "He is the only one who knows it and possibly retains memories of what it once was," said Tony Cooper, analyst at Carr Kitcat & Aitken. "I think it will be a long time before it can be nurtured back. He may be the person to do it." Storehouse declined to comment on the talks.

A report in the Independent on Sunday newspa-per named potential buyers as a private Malaysian group, Antah European Roldings, and the manag-ers of the French branch of Habitat.

Analysts have valued Habitat at about £50 million (\$97 million). The chain reported an operating

Conran Explores His Retail Roots loss of £8.8 million in the year to March, compared with a loss of £11.9 million in the previous year.

One of the potential buyers is interested only in Habitat's 39 British stores, Sir Terence said, while the other also wants to buy the French business which has 36 stores. Neither is interested in the U.S. market, where Habitat has 19 stores and has recorded most of its losses.

Sir Terence is regarded by many as the man who put style into ordinary homes. He opened his first shop in 1964, and the business grew rapidly.

But his fortunes turned after merging Habitat with Mothercare in 1981, and creating Storehouse in 1986 by acquiring BHS. Analysts criticized the group for lacking a coherent strategy, and Sir Terence had to fight off a £2 billion breakup bid attempt just before the 1987 stock market crash.

The group's value subsequently tumbled as its profits did. Storehouse shares rose 2 pence to 126 pence Monday on the Habitat news, valuing the group at £517 million.

Sir Terence is not believed to be able to afford heavy investment, but said he was ready to put up some capital. His main contribution would be his experience and skill in design.

(AFP, Reuters)

Argos Sees Hope of Sales Recovery

LONDON — The British retailer Argos PLC said Monday that sales since mid-June were running just ahead of year-earlier levels and that this trend could suggest the recession has bottomed.

Argos gave the upbeat assessment after reporting pretax profit dipped to £9.51 million (\$18.4) in the 24 weeks ended June 13, from £10.72 million in

the corresponding period a year earlier. The profit was at the top end of the range of analysts' expectations. Also, the catalogue-based retailer said profits would have been higher without startup costs for a new store chain, and it lifted its interim dividend to 2.2 pence a share from 2.1

Argos shares surged nearly 7 percent on the news to close 15 pence higher at 219 Monday. "Since the start of the second half sales have

shown a slight improvement and are marginally positive on a comparable basis," said the group's chairman, David Donne. "While this does not necessarily signal an end to the recession, it does give some encouragement that the low point in consumer spending may have been reached."

Sales in the first half rose to £331.8 million from

"Our core catalogue business, Argos Distributors, has recorded a strong performance," Mr. Donne said. "Total sales increased by 3.4 percent and the rate of decline in underlying store-forstore sales has reduced."

Sales at stores operating both in the first half and a year earlier were off 0.9 percent. Chief Executive Mike Smith said the drop was signifi-cantly smaller than the decline recorded last year.

Repsol Finds Chemicals **Erode Profit**

حكدًا من الاحل

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches MADRID - Repsol SA reported on Monday disappointing earnings for the first half of the year, but the government-controlled oil company said it was trying to sell parts of its chemicals division, which was unprofitable in the period.

Net profit edged up to 40.60 bil-lion posetas (\$433.6 million) from 40.56 billion, but it was inflated by a one-time gain of 6.14 billion. The gain was from the break-up of Repsol's 63.7 percent-owned oil distribution monopoly Compania Arrendataria del Monopolio de Petróleos SA; it compared with a 331 million one-time loss in the 1991 half.

Operating profit fell 14.8 percent, to 61.11 billion pesetas, reflecting a 4.15 billion peseta loss in chemicals, which reported a profit

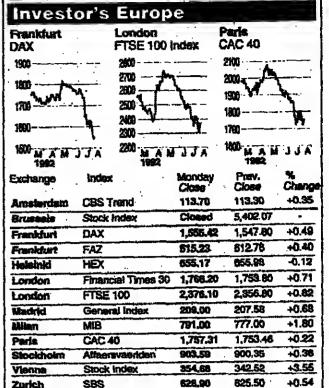
of similar magnitude a year earlier.

The headline number looks quite good, but the operating backdrop is very weak," said David Cline, an oil analyst at Paribas Capital Markets in London.

Another drag on earnings was a fall in reliming profit margins, the company said, but this was offset by increased gas activity, improved exploration results and cost-cutting measures that included a 1,000 reduction in staff. Exploration and production showed a 10.24 billion peseta profit, double the 1991 half's

A spokesman said Repsol aims to sell some chemical units "as current policy of concentrating on core areas of the oil business.

Repsol is offering to swap equity for debt that could cut the state's holding to 51 percent from the current 64.3 percent, analysts said. (AFX, Reuters, Bloomberg)



Very briefly:

SBS

 Deutsche Aerospace AG, a unit of Dalmier-Benz AG, confirmed reports that talks are under way that may lead to the resignation of the management board vice president, Johann Scheffler, who reportedly has been locked in a power struggle with the chairman, Jürgen Schrempn. Norway's 134 savings banks posted composite first-half pretax profit of 850 million kroner (\$147.6 million), compared to a loss of 310 million

Volvo AB's acquisition of Vocs Ireland Ltd., a unit of Lex Service PLC is being investigated by the EC Commission.

Neste Oy has been referred to the Finnish competition authorities because of alleged abuses of its position in the gasoline market, the Daily Helsingin Sanomat newspaper reported.

• The Netherlands' producer price index rose in June by 0.1 percent from May, the Central Bureau of Statistics said. AP. Reuers, Bloomberg, AFP

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect

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ficial imprimatur last week from the Congressional Budget Office, a nonpartisan agency that forecast 18 months of growth at a "tepid, torpid and anemic" rate of about 2 percent. In a country with the labor force growing at 1.8 percent a year, economic growth of 2 percent means essentially standing still

Asked to compare this with Europe a decade ago, the budget office director, Robert Reischauer, replied that the United States was also undergoing "a malaise in our outlook."

hundred years.

ECONOMY: Some Americans Seek a European Cure

(Continued from page 1)

mobility," he said. "Instead of pointing toward advanced industrial structures, people escape into small businesses and a kind of electronic cottage industry. So, although some of the factors that made for Eurosclerosis add up here in a different way, the bottom line is the same."

This outlook received a semi-of-

"Things have dragged on and

nobody has a policy solution; we the presidential campaign after two are facing a long period of very slow growth," he said.

To this correspondent, who spent much of the 1980s in Europe writing about lagging technology, welfare mismatch and industrial stagnation, the simation in the United States yields a palpable sense of dejà vu.

In Europe, the code word of 1992 finally presented a way out of stagnation. No such hopeful formula has been articulated in the United States, but "change" has become cures for what, at the moment, the most important buzzword in might be labeled USclerosis.

elections devoted to exalting the status quo and brutally attacking any politician who challenged it. Subjects that once were taboo on

the stump are almost obligatory in this season's political debate; medical costs, welfare reform, military conversion, industrial competitiveness, education and training, and stopping the growth of the national debt. Solutions are still far off, but for the first time in a national election, models from Europe are at least being discussed as possible **Hungary Deal** Agence France-Presse

Nokia Signs

HELSINKI - Nokia Telecommunications and Nokia Cables have signed an agreement with Kontrax Telekom Rt. of Hungary for the delivery of optical and copper cable and a management system for a telecommunications network in Budapest, Nokia said Monday.

625.50

The initial value of the contract is 20 million markkaa (\$4.97 million). Kontrax Telecom will install the network.

The initial project is to be completed by May 1993. Nokia further expects to have connected 94,000 residential, business and pay phones by Dedensity of telephone subscriptions in the area from 10 to 37 per 100 inhabitants.

Inventing the French Riviera



The French Riviera, with its dazzling beaches. huxury villas and high-stakes gambling, has been the world's favorite playeround for more than one

In "Côte d'Azur". IHT columnist Mary Blume shows how this coast came to represent fantasy and escape - a dream of pleasure that found its place and moment and, finally, disillusion.

From Monte Carlo to Saint-Tropez, from the days of Belle Epoque palaces to modern high-rise developments, the author describes the Riviera with affection and wit in a sophisticated and highly literate social history of the place and the many people who have lived there.

Published by Thames and Hudson, London and available through the International Herald Tribune. Hardcover, 208 pages with 89 illustrations.

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For investment information

read THE MONEY REPORT

every Saturday in the IHT

Skandifond Equity Fund Management Company

Société Anonyme

NOTICE TO UNIT HOLDERS

The unit holders of SKANDIFOND EQUITY FUND -EMERGING MARKETS, Luxembourg are herewith informed that the Board of Directors of the Management Company in ogreement with the Depository Bank and the Board of Directors of SKANDIFOND INTERNATIONAL SICAV have decided to tronfer the Sub-Fund SKANDI-FOND EQUITY FUND - EMERGING MARKETS under this umbrella structure for legal reasons into a different legal entity with the some denomination and investment policy within the SKANDIFOND INTERNATIONAL SICAV umbrella structure.

SKANDIFOND INTERNATIONAL EMERGING MARKETS will take over all assets ond liabilities of thr Sub-Fund SKANDIFOND EQUITY FUND - EMERGING MARKETS and will distribute to all existing Unit Holderin replacement of their present units, a number of shareequal to their holdings in the Suli-Fund SKANDIFOND EQUITY FUND - EMERGING MARKETS as at September 2nd. 1992 free of rhurge. Earh individual Unit holder will receive a confirmation of this ronversion and of the total allotment of the new shares in due time.

The total scale of charges for fees and expenses in the new SKANDIFOND INTERNATIONAL EMERGING MARKETS will be similar to the current existing level of the fees and expenses of the Suh-Fund SKANDIFOND **EOUITY FUND - EMERGING MARKETS.**

Unit holders have to possibility either to:

— accept this transfer

— redeem their units

- switch without any cost into any other Skandifoud fumb. The transfer will be executed outomaticolly for all Unit Holders where no notification has been received before Septrmber 1st, 1992.

> SKANDIFOND EQUITY FUND MANAGEMENT COMPANY S.A. SKANDIFOND INTERNATIONAL SIGN BANQUE SCANDINAVE A LUXEMBOURG S.A.

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Telephone

(+352) 46 17 17

Office address 16, Boulevard Royal L-2449 LUXEMBOURG

(+ 352) 46 17 10

North American Income Fund p.l.c. Dublin, freland **DBCC/NAFIN Bond Fund Shares** US\$100,000,000 Deutsche Bank Capital Nacional Financiera The DBCC/NAFIN Bond Fund Shares represent the first fixed income portfolio to be offered under the segis of the North American The Upon the Principle of the portion of invested at government-backed debt instruments from Mexican issuers. The remainder of the Fund's inve

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NASOAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. als list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 ost traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is

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Reforms Fire China Economy

BEIJING — China's economy is running at full speed, with figures published on Monday showing that trade volume, investment and industrial output were sharply up.
But economists were divided
about the likelihood that such

growth might be inflationary. The value of industrial output jumped by 21.8 percent in July compared with the corresponding month last year, pushing the in-crease for the first seven months to

19 percent, according to State Statistics Bureau figures. State investment in fixed assets

surged by 42.2 percent, totaling 35.5 billion yuan (\$6.55 billion).

Imports in the first seven months totaled \$39.32 billion, up 22.6 per-cent, and exports hit \$42.75 billion, up 16.4 percent, leaving a surplus of \$3.43 billion.

"The national economy is run-ning at a high speed but market restrictions have eased," according to a statement issued by the burean. "The overall situation is

Chinese economists often point to the increased role of market forces to justify optimism that the present high rates of growth will not lead to the kind of inflation that slammed the brakes on a previous spurt of growth in the late 1980s.

Allied Group's Shares Plummet in Hong Kong

HONG KONG — Shares in the Allied Group and its related companies dived Monday, wiping hundreds of millions of Hong Kong dollars off their market value, after the government appointed an inspector to investigate shuffling of assets and share dealings by the conglomerate. Brokers said the Allied share price collapse was one of the causes of the sharp retreat in the Hong Kong stock market. The Hang Seng index of leading issues lost 154.74 points, or 2.7 percent, to close at 5,67.85.

Trading in the shares of Allied and nine other companies caught up in the investigation resumed Monday after being suspended last Wednesday, when the government announced its decision.

Investors wiped almost one-third off the market capitalization of the flagship company, Allied Group, which had stood at around 2 billion Hong Kong dollars (\$256 million), before Monday. Its shares fell 27 cents

to 59 cents on heavy volume of 71.7 million shares. Shares of the real estate subsidiary Allied Properties (H.K.) Ltd. dropped 40 cents to 1.07 dollars. Shares in other affiliates also plunged, including Asia Securities International Ltd., Allied Industries International Ltd., Tung Wing Steel Holdings, Santai Manufacturing Ltd., Crusader Holdings Ltd., Peramount Printing Group Ltd. and Wai Yick. Paragon Holdings Ltd. was not traded.

Singapore Privatization Is Hailed

The Associated Press

SINGAPORE - Stockbrokers on Monday welcomed the government's decision to privatize many of its public monopolies, saying the move would add depth and breadth to the Singapore stock market. Prime Minister Goh Chok Tong said Sunday that the government would convert its port, mass transit, telecommunications and utilities companies into privately owned corporations. Beginning in 1993, discounts will be offered to entice the public to buy the new shares. Mr. Goh said he wanted private investors to own about 30 percent of the shares on the stock exchange, compared with the present 14 percent.

They argue that market-style reforms being advocated by Deng Xisoping are making state industry more efficient and promoting better use of scarce raw materials.

China's massively wasteful state sector is bloating the budget deficit and is the main drag on the economy, but the latest figures showed there has been improvement. In the first seven months, state-

run companies under the national budget made 17.1 billion yuan in profits, up 23.6 percent. They turned out 116.4 billion yuan worth of goods in July, up 20.9 percent.
Surging industrial output has been prompted by a call by Mr.
Deng to aim for double-digit economic growth until the end of the

growth will hit a brick wall of industrial inefficiency. Western economists see little prospect that state factories can reform themselves fast enough to stop that happening. Large state enterprises employ 70 million workers in strategic industries such as energy, transport and defense. They are forced to sell their output at low prices, and keep surplus workers on their books under the "iron nicebowl" system that

The main fear is that ramid

has crippled their operations.

The China Daily, reporting the figures, said economists from the State Statistics Bureau were worried about the prospect of rising

They were concerned that shortages of raw materials, transport bottlenecks and the scope of new investment had led to inflationary

Seoul Aim: **Penetrate NAFTA**

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SEOUL - The South Korean government said Monday it would offer tax, financial and other incentives to local companies that invest in North America to head off trade barriers there.

The decision follows the North American Free Trade Agreement reached last week among the United States, Canada and Mexico, which South Korean officials and businessmen fear will raise barriers against outsiders.

The government will give tax and financial support to com-panies that invest in Mexico intending to use it as a foothold for exports to the United States and Canada, officials said.

The government also plans to quickly conclude agree-ments with Mexico on investment guarantees and double taxation avoidance to promote investments there. The pacts were drafted in 1991 but have

oot yet been signed. South Korea wants to hold a trade ministers meeting with Mexico to boost Korean investment and prepare for the advent of the trade pact, a semon

S&P Lowers Ratings On Nikko, Yamaichi

TOKYO — The Standard & Poor's credit-rating agency lowered its ratings Monday on Nikko Securities Co.'s senior debt and on Yamaichi Securities Co.'s senior and short-term debt, underlining the problems plagning brokerages struggling with dangerously low stock turnover.

S&P lowered its ratings on senior debt obligations issued or guaranteed by Nikko to A-plus from AA-mmus. S&P also lowered its rating on senior

debt obligations issued or guaranteed by Yamaichi to A from A-plus. The lower ratings reflect the weakening of their financial profiles due to the prolonged downturn of the Japanese securities market, S&P said. S&P affirmed A-1-plus ratings on the debt of Daiwa Securities Co. and two affiliates. It also affirmed its AA-plus rating for Norman Securities Co.'s long-term debt and the A-1-plus rating on Norman's short-term debt. Nomura has weathered the stock market slump better than other Japanese

brokerages and has a "substantially larger equity cushion," S&P said.

The Rig Four Japanese brokerages — Nikko, Yamaichi, Daiwa and Nomura Securities — depend on stock commissions for nearly half of their revenues. Volume on the Tokyo Stock Exchange has fallen to less than a fifth of 1988 levels, robbing the brokerages of revenue needed to pay for costly expansions in the go-go years of the late 1980s.

The ability of the Japanese brokers to reduce their operating expenses

in line with the downturn in earnings is limited by current business practices in Japan," S&P said. "Although all of the rated firms have reduced their cost bases to some extent, the next round of cost reductions will be more difficult to implement."

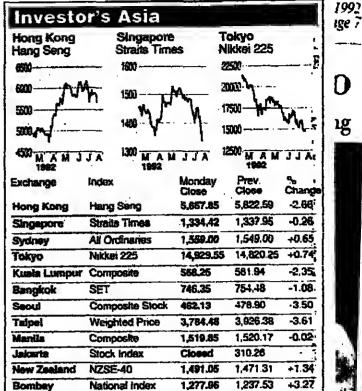
Since May, the Big Four have announced cost cutting measures that include cuts in hiring and staff reductions, scaled-back investments in computer facilities and closures of branches.

Virtually every major brokerage in Japan will experience a current loss this year, analysts said. Nomura was the only one of the Big Four to earn a current profit in the year ended March 31.

a current profit in the year ended March 31.

Concerns about Japan's singgish economy and lower corporate profits are keeping pressure on stock prices, which have been declining since January 1990. Economists expect Japan's gross domestic product to grow by only 2 percent this year, and analysts see corporate earnings for the six months ending Sept. 30 well below companies' own estimates of a decline

of 10 percent to 15 percent. The key to any recovery in brokerage company earnings is a pickup in stock trading volume. Trading volume has averaged around 250 million shares a day since April 1, the beginning of the current fiscal year. That is down from an average of 300 million shares a day in the year ended



Very briefly:

• The Philippines sought a higher budget-deficit ceiling in talks in Manila with an International Monetary Fund mission reviewing its compliance with monetary targets, official sources said.

 Samsung Electron Devices Co. said it would take over the East German company WF for about \$20 million and invest \$120 million to double WF's output of color picture tubes to 2.5 million a year by 1997.

"Taiwan's communications minister, Engene Chien, denied any wrong doing by ministry officials over a multimillion dollar government contract for a bridge, which was initially awarded to a state-run engineering

agency without inviting public bids. w Playmates International Holdings Ltd., maker of Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles, said first-half net profit fell 56 percent to 175.6 million Hong Kong dollars (\$22.7 million), on a 52 percent drop in sales to 646 million. w MBf Holdings Bhd., a Malaysian conglomerate, is to open a bank and an insurance firm in Cambodia this year, Chief Executive Loy Hean

troops serving under the UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia. w Ford Motor Co. will start to produce three types of right-hand drive cars ir the United States and Europe aimed at the Japanese market by 1995. Nihon Keizzi Shimbun reported.

Hong said. Among the bank's services, credit cards will be aimed at

Hyundai Merchant Marine Co. and Sen-Land Inc. of Iselin, New Jersey. will start a regular container service to Europe this week.

Japan Storage Battery Co. has bought \$6 million of preferred shares in Exide Electronics Group Inc., and plans to buy another \$4 million and take a 10 percent stake in the Raleigh, North Carolina-based maker of surge protectors for computers. AFP, AFX, Reuters, Bloomber

Japanese Banks Chart Course for Chinese Coast

TOKYO — Japanese banks are poised to expand their operations to coastal cities in China, industry sources said Monday.

The sources were commenting on an article that appeared in the economic newspaper Nihon Keizzi Shimbun, which reported that China would allow foreign banks to open branches in the cities of Dalian, Fuzhou, Guangzhou, Ningpo, Oinedao and Tianjin.

It said the foreign bank branches would be able to take foreign currency deposits and make loans, execute foreign-exchange operations and carry out export and import settlements.

The industry sources said some Japanese fused to comment on the report.

banks already had representative offices in citits such as Guangzhou and Dalian and had asked China to allow them to upgrade these to branch status.

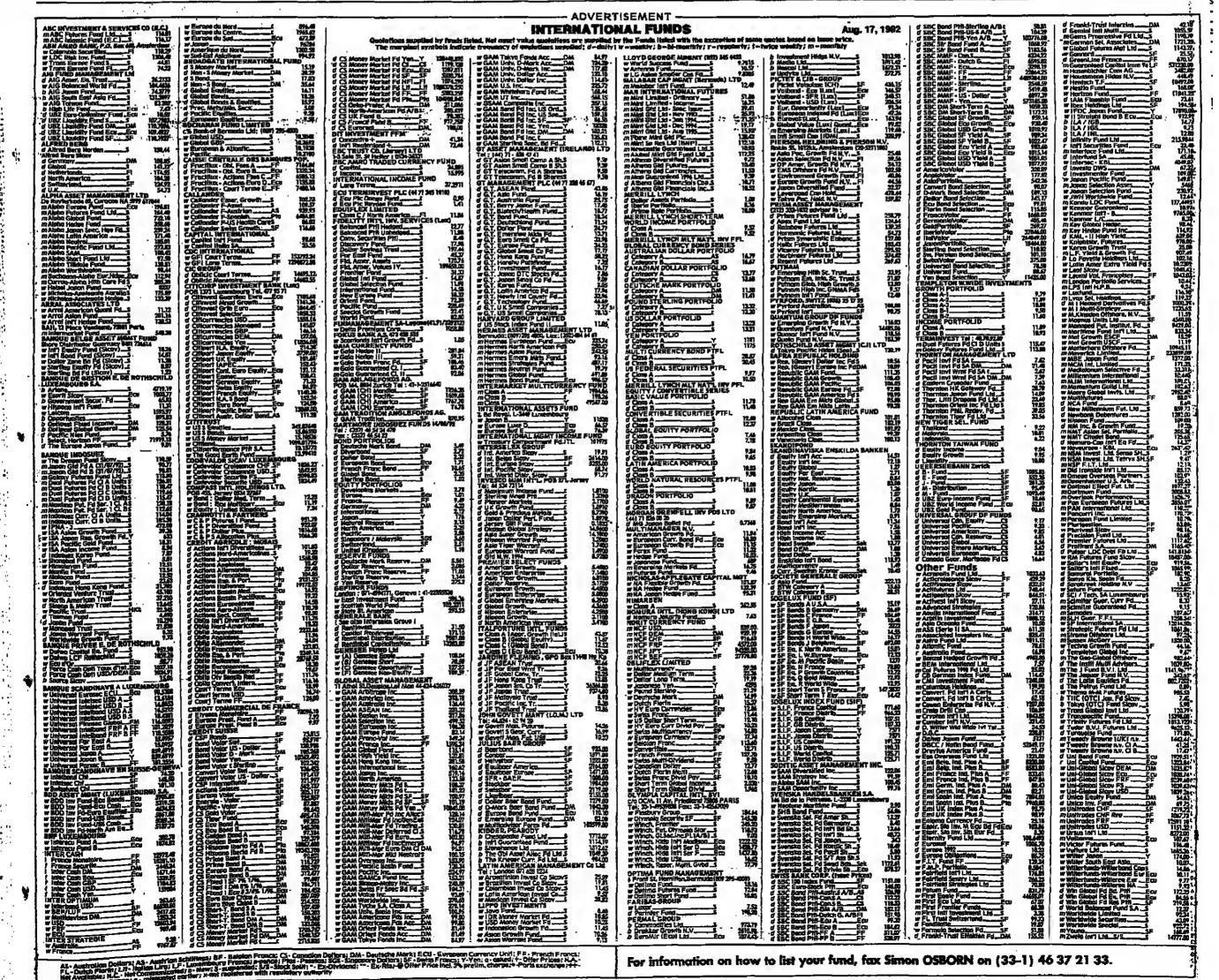
Currently, foreign bank branches are limited to Shanghai, Shenzhen and other special eco-

Nihon Keizai said Bank of Tokyo Ltd. and Industrial Bank of Japan Ltd. were expected to open branches in Dahan. Sumitomo Bank Ltd. is likely to have a branch in Guangzhou, and Yamaguchi Bank Ltd., a regional bank based in western Japan, will open one in Qingdao, it said. Spokesmen at the three Japanese banks re-

Bank of Tokyo and Industrial Bank of Japan spokesmen said the two banks had representative offices in Dalian, Guangehou and Beijing. They were given permission last year to up-grade their Shanghai offices to branches, A Sanwa Bank Ltd. executive said his bank

had branches in Shanghai and Shenzhen and representative offices in Dalian, Guangzhou, Beijing and Tiamin. Nihon Keizai also reported that Standard

Chartered PLC and Banque Nationale de Paris would open branches in Tianjin and Societé Generale of France, Bank of East Asia Ltd. of Hong Kong and BankAmerica Corp. would open branches in Guangzhou.



SPORTS TENNIS

Storm Over Rugby Casts Pall Across South Africa

By William Claiborne

JOHANNESBURG - The neetiations between the African National Congress and the South African government over a nonracial sovernment were eclipsed Monday or an ANC threat to prevent the national rugby team from playing international matches after a crowd of white spectators sang the nationabanthem at a weekend match with the New Zealand All Blacks.

The ANC's president, Nelson Mandela, said the congress would consult sporting organizations be-ure making a decision on renewing un international boycott on rugby that would stop a match next week-end against Australia's world champions and later trips to France and Britain. South Africa has also been selected to host the

1995 World Cup.

Rugby is almost a religion in south Africa, particularly among Afrikaners, and the prospect of a renewal of a sports boycott was being regarded by many whites as a calamity, coming so soon after the respected All Blacks' first appear-

ance here in 16 years.
The ANC accused white rugby officials of reneging on an agree-nent not to play the national anthem at Saturday's match because it is viewed by many South African placks as a symbol of repression by apartheid regimes since its adop-

ion in 1957. Before the start of the match, the icarly all-white crowd of 72,000 in channesburg's Ellis Park Stadium unfurled thousands of South African flags and sang Die Stem van Süid Afrika — The Voice of South Africa — when they were asked over the public address system to bserve a minute of silence for victims of violence and for "peace and

At the end of the demonstration. the music to Die Stem was played rier the loudspeakers, along with Yew Zealand's national anthem, despite a negotiated agreement be tween the ANC and rugby officials that no national anthems would be olayed at the match.

South Africa's ultra-right-wing Conservative Party called last week on rugby fans to sing Die Stem and display the national flag as a form sponse to ANC marches and other motes." demonstrations supporting black

Mandela said that after consulting sporting organizations, the ANC "will be able to take a position which will allay people's fears and give a warning to those who want to rule South Africa from the

The congress issued a formal statement in which it labeled Louis Luyt, president of the Transvaal Union, who ordered the music to Die Stem to be played at Saturday's match, a "faithful servant of apartheid."

The congress said, "We wish to remind Mr. Luyt that the ANC has the capacity to put a definite and immediate end to sugby tours even though it is not yet an elected gov-ernment of South Africa. If the ANC does not do so, it will be out

owns Ellis Park Stadium, said that "I have no regrets. I will not be threatened by anybody, and I don't care if certain people, not having rugby at heart, feel upset about my

■ Tour Likely to Proceed Joe French, president of the Australian Rugby Football Union, said Monday that "I understand the tour will be proceeding." Reuters reported from Johanessburg. French, speaking after day-long

talks involving the Australian am-bassador, the ANC and the South African Rugby Football Union, said, "If we'd have had to fly the coop a lot of things would have been endangered. South Africa's tour to France and England starting in October, the Springboks tour of sensible and genuine patriotism, to Australia next year, the World as opposed to unthinking, ethnocentric and racist version of patrioben saved today."



Pete Sampras got a lift from having held off Ivan Lendl.

Navratilova Routs Silent Seles

The Associated Prest

MANHATTAN BEACH, California — With the U.S. Open just two weeks away, Martina Navratilova has momentum on her side. Monica Seles is trying to find some.

Navratilova played her best tennis in months, beating the world's top-ranked player, 6-4, 6-2, on Sunday to win the Virginia Slims of Los Angeles tournament.

Navratilova, 35, used a big serve to rout the 18-year-old Seles in just 58 minutes at the Manhattan Country Club. It was the second one-sided defeat for Seles in less than two months; she was crushed, 6-2, 6-1, by Steffi Graf at Wimbledon in early July.

Navratilova lost just 11 points on her serve and never faced a break point. She set the tone for the match when she broke Seles' serve in the opening game.

The victory, worth \$70,000, pushed Navratilova's career winnings over the \$18 million mark and moved her past Gabriela Sabatini into third place in the world

Seles, the top seed, looked flat throughout, committing 22 errors. Ohio.

Her usually reliable forehand kept sailing long. She said she had been slowed by a strain in her left ankle but refused to blame the injury for

the loss. Since winning six of the first eight tournaments she played this year, including the Australian and French opens, Seles has skidded.

"It's not a slump," she said. "I don't want to call it that. I have to work stronger. I'm going to have to play every tournament at full

Scles hasn't won a tournament since the flap over her granting at Wimbledon. She was mostly gru less against Navratilova, who has been one of the chief complainers about Seles' tendency to squeat when she hits the ball.

"It was great," Navratilova said of the silent Scies. "You didn't have to think about it, which was nice."

Sampras Downs Lendl

Pete Sampras held off a determined challenge by a revitalized lvan Lendl to win the ATP Championship, 6-3, 3-6, 6-3, The Associated Press reported from Mason,

"It was kind of a strange third set," Sampras said. "I was trying to serve too hard and too close to the line." Although be didn't think be had served well, he sometimes reached more than 120 miles per kin2 II in

hour (193 kph). It was a frustrating loss for Lendl, whose play had improved

every day of the tournament. "I felt I had a chance, and I just wasn't able to get my game going," he said. "I just didn't feel that I played well the entire match."

Trailing by 2-1 in the first set, Lendl double-faulted on game point. It was his only double fault of the match but was enough to. give Sampras the set.

Leading by 4-3 in the second, Leadl broke Sampras then struggled through his serve but held to

In the third set, Sampras broke Lendl at 2-1, the first of five straight service breaks. The second time he was broken, Lendl fired a ball into the air; the last time he

threw his racket. Sampras then served four straight points for the set and

The NFL's Now Tackling Reality in Britain

By Eugene Robinson Washington Post Service

LONDON - It was the second quarter at Wembley Stadium, and the Washington Redskins' defense had just steamrolled the San Francisco 49ers for a safety. Up in what passes for the cheap seats in these parts, at \$40 each, the general reaction was, "Huh?" There was lots of headscratching, followed by frantic searches for the nearest American to explain what had happened.

But Jonathan Lowry knew. At 18, with almost a decade of football fandom behind him, with a Redskins jacket over a Redskins T-shirt to ward off the evening chill at Wembley, Lowry is the prototype fan the National Football League had in mind when it first brought American football to these shores six years ago.

"I like that the game is hard-hitting," said Lowry. "I know all the stats and everything," As for his compatriots, he added, "Quite a lot of them cheer at the wrong times, I find."

The problem for the NFL is that there aren't enough fans like Jonathan Lowry. American football has found a niche here, but is still looking for the mass appeal NFL planners have long sought.

A few years ago, it looked as if American football was capturing Britain. This was to be the

beachbead from which the NFL would conquer has seen a similar history here. In their first Europe, then the world. The globe would become season, the London Monarchs drew upward of one big gridiron, and that other brand of football, the kind played with the feet, would be on the run. The NFL's experience in Britain has shown that there is indeed an overseas market for American football — but not, apparently, the sky's-the-limit market once envisioned. Football has become a respectable but decidedly minor sport here, one

most Londoners don't really notice. The first American Bowl played here in 1986 by the Chicago Bears and the Dallas Cowboys was accompanied by world-class hype. The players were novelties, treated by the press as otherworldly giants. The game was so violent, the rules so arcane, the coaches so intense. London couldn't ect enough.

The run-up to Sunday's game included a few articles in the local sports pages, a bit of television coverage, and not much else. Still the stadium was nearly full, reflecting that there is a core group of fans who will turn out.

"As with all things," said Nick Price, who heads the London office of NFL Properties, "you go through a spectacular explosion, and then ratio-The World League of American Football, an-

ab? because 25_Ra2 26 Ba2 Rd2 wins

to capture with 25 cb and lose two minor

pieces for a rook and pawn after 25...Rd2 26 Rad2 (26 Be6? Rd1 27 Kh2 fe is even

Chiburdanidze avoided the intricacies

of 27...Ba4 28 Ra6 Ra6 ba Bc6 30 a7 Kf8

31 Re3 by adopting the smoother

.27...Rb8 28 b6 (28 Ra6 is annihilated by .Bd1 29 Re3 b3! 30 Rd6 Bc2 31 Rc3

On 31_Bd4, Sofyeva could not resist

by 32 Ra5 Bb6 33 Rb5 because of 33. Bf2! After 32 Ra6 Be6, the black b4

pawn was ready to advance, whereas the

white be pawn was immobilized. Sofyeva

PIRC DEFENSE

17 Nd2 18 Bd1 19 Nd6 20 Ra2 21 N6c4 22 Re4 23 Re2 24 Bb3 25 cb 26 Rad2 27 Rd6 28 D6 29 Ra2 30 Ra7 31 Rc6 32 Ra6 33 Resigns

Notice Control of the Control of the

worse) 26_Bh3.

62) Ba4,

gave up.

the piece. Thus, there was no choice but

game every Sunday night. Merchandising operations, Price said, resulted in \$50 million in sales last year in Britain. Total sales for all of Europe were around \$250 million -

about the only aspect of the NFL's international venture that produces positive numbers for the About 10,000 players play amateur games as other major component of the invasion strategy,

0.000 fans a game on their way to winning the

may have drawn more fans than it deserved.

more crucially, the decision to end the practice of

giving free tickets. There are positive signs. Lon-

game in cavernous Wembley.

part of the British American Football Association —an attempt to introduce youths to the game and make lifelong fans. An NFL trust funded by merchandising royalties has paid for bringing American coaches over to conduct clinics for young players. Here too there is evidence that the initial boom is past: At one point, there were nearly 250 amateur teams playing football in Britain at the senior level. Now there are 130, which Price calls a more realistic number.

World League championship. This past season, however, sttendance dropped to about 22,000 a Attempts are being made to introduce football throughout Europe, and in some countries — Italy There are several explanations. Dick Maxwell, the NFL's director of broadcast services, noted and Germany, for example — amateur leagues have been operating longer than in Britain. But diplomatically that the Monarchs "did not win as much" last year. In fact the team was awful, and Britain is the main laboratory, the place where the

NFL's strategy is being honed. Other factors, according to Price, might have been a supersaturated schedule that offered five Next year, for example, the Monarchs' attendance figures may answer the question of whether home games in the first six weeks; and, perhaps Londoners are willing to come out to watch football for football's sake, or whether they save their enthusiasm for the giamor teams from the Big ion's Channel 4, which learned that American

League. football draws young, affluent viewers, offers two But the NFL presses on, for now. The WLAF doses of the sport every week; a half-hour maga-zine show on Sanndays, and a tape-delayed NFL has won another year's funding, the American

Bowls continue, the youth leagues go on. The U.K. is the blueprint for how to approach things in other countries," Maxwell said, "It's a growing process, and it's a slow process. You cannot set your expectations unrealistically high, but definite growth is taking place and there is the potential for future growth. We don't look at it as profit center. It's an investment in the future of the game worldwide."

SIDELINES

Inventos Drawn to Japan TOKYO (AFP) — Japan's national soccer team held the Italian club Juventus to a 1-1 draw Monday at the National Stadium, for the second tie in the two-match series.

Juventus opened the scoring in the 15th minute when midfielder Roberto Baggio slotted in a pen-alty, but Japanese defender Masami Ihara headed home a corner in the dying seconds of injury time, much to the delight of the crowd of 60,000.

• Lee Sharpe, 21, the Manchester United and England winger, has viral meningitis and will be unable to play again until late October or November, the team said Monday. (Reuters)

· Maidstone, with only two registered players, no playing field and a debt estimated at \$1.2 million, resigned Monday from English League competition. (AP)

For the Record

Meldrick Taylor of the United States will defend his WBA welterweight title against Belfastbased Venezuelan Crisanto España in London on Oct. 31, the challenger's camp said Monday. (AP)

NFL clinies are being held evenings at the U.S. Pavilion through Aug. 22 in conjunction with Expo '92; soccer clinics will be held Aug. 20-21.

CHESS

By Robert Byrne

HE Georgian team took the gold . medals in the Women's Olympiad in Manila, from June 7 to 25, but not without a close struggle.

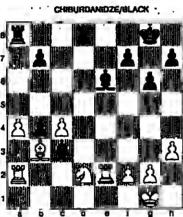
Before the breakup of the Soviet

Union, its premier female players were from Georgia and, as this new result proves, the new Georgian nation carries Maya Chiburdanidze, the former omen's world champion and Board 1

for Georgia, employed a plethora of pins to defeat Ainur Solyeva of Azerbaijan. In this main line of the Classical Variation of the Pirc Defense, White usually Thishes ber development with 10 Be3, followed by 11 dc, 12 Qd2 and 13 Rad1, to exert pressure on the open d file. Sofyeva's 10 d5?! was an aggressive but dubious departure.

On 10 ... ed, it would have been weak to recapture by 11 ed because Black could easily mobilize her resulting kingside pawn majority with ... Ne8 and ... 15 (inserting ...h6, if needed to keep the white king knight out of e6).

Sofveva's inspiration was to play 11 Nb5 Qc6 12 ed Nd5 13 e4 Nb4 followed by a penetration of the black position with a recapture at d6. The trouble was had the white queenside would have be-.ome porous after 14 Nd6 Nc5 15 Nc8 stacs and the d file would fall to Black. gying to avoid this by 13 Ng5 would not work after 13...a6 14 Bf3 N7b6. Sofyeva's inclusion of 14 Bd2 a5 15



Position after 24 Bb3

Bb4 ab followed by 16 Qd6 got her pawn back but did not lighten her problems. Chiburdanidze seized terrain with 16...c4 17 Nd2 Nc5 and, after 18 Bd1 Qd6 19 Nd6 Bb2, was once again a pawn ahead.

Remedying that with 20 Ra2 Bc3 21.
N6e4 Ne4 22 Re4 was a purely ephemeral solution; on 22 Rd3, Sofyeva was encumbered by a nasty pin. She got as far as 23 Re2 Bc6 24 Bb3 before Chiburdanidze smashed the whole rickety structure with the crushing 24...b51, which exploited two pins simultaneously.

Of course, Sofyeva could not play 25

BOOKS

HIGHLY CONFIDENT: The Crime and Punishment of Michael Milken

By Jesse Kornbhah. 384 pages. \$23. William Morrow & Co., 1350 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York

Reviewed by Jonathan Yardley BEETLE BAILEY

N the fall of 1986, according to Jess Kombluth, the world of Michael Milken "was slipping out of control." He seemed to be sitting on top of that world — his gross earnings for 1986 eventually weighed in at a ludicrous total of \$714.850,538 — but in fact, Kombluth says, he was in the midst of "a tragic transformation"; he was "a man whose love of accomplishment had grown to include a mad hunger for transactions and accumulation

"Tragic transformation." "Mad hunger." So it goes in the pages of "Highly Confident," Kombluth's account of Milken's progress from wizard of Wall Street to inmate of the minimum-security work camp at Pleasanton, not far from San Francisco Bay. Kombluth writes for Vanity Fair, wherein the rich and famous are subjected to pop psychoanalysis of the most breathless and fatuous variety; there is enough of it in "Highly Confi-dent" to satisfy even the thirstiest con-

sumer of same. But Kombbuth is also a diligent reporter. The reader who is willing to wade through the treatly passages will find that he has made a fair amount of sense out of the labyrinthine dealings that led Milken to disgrace, and that he has set Milken squarely at the center of his con-text, the "long, unregulated wallow" that was Wall Street during the astonishingly permissive reign of Ronald Reagan.

As Kombluth puts it: "The immens profits washing over Wall Street had made the players crazy. Formerly sane men now talked as if the financial markets weren't just a discipline but an ethic as if the markets were not just efficient but morally correct."

No one was more caught up in the lunacy than Milken, yet he was an odd choice to play the leading role. Ostenta-tion was not his style and financial greed seems not to have been his motive. The trouble is that he seems to have been incapable of thinking ethically as well as sentimentally.

Whether Milken violated laws or procedures of genuine importance is debatable; many of the practices for which he has been charged are, or were, commonplace in the amoral world of Wall Street. Komblitth believes that "the Milken prosscution was a replay of the Salem and McCarthy witch-bunts," and he probably is right in the sense that prosecutors were looking for a scapegoat to appease popular outrage over the excesses of the day.

It is also true, as Milken told Kombluth in a jailhouse conversation, that the media as well as the law were on a

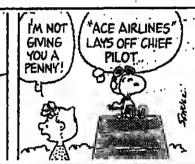
to him that even this game has rules.

Jonathan Yardley is on the staff of The

PEANUTS



YOU WERE SUPPOSED TO FLY ME TO HOLLYWOOD. AND WE NEVER GOT OUT OF THE BACK YARD!









CALVIN AND HOBBES







DOONESBURY WIZARD of ID

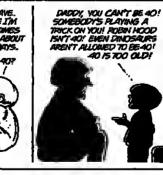


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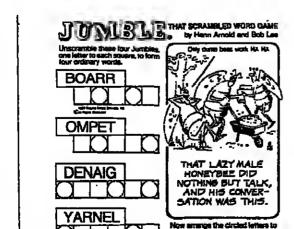


OKAY ... YOU'RE GLOWIN

LIKE A HORSE MARGARET.







SOAPY ADULT GROUCH TYPHUS

All Milken wanted to do was to play, and win. It seems never to have occurred







REX MORGAN

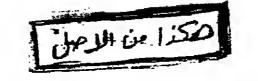






GARFIELD





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least one run by the end of the eight-run fourth inning. Every starter except Brent Mayne had at least one hit, and only Kevin Koslofski didn't drive in a run. Wally Joyner led the way with three hits and three RBI, and Gary Thurman and Juan Samuel each had three hits. Thurman, George Brett, Mike Macfarlane, and Jeff Conine each drove in two

One of those days, one of those days, one of those days," Oates said. "What can you say? They got

Fielder Homers

For 100th RBI

ARLINGTON, Texas -

Cecil Fielder became the first

major leaguer to drive in 100.

runs this season when he hit a

bases-empty home run off; Texas Nolan Ryan in the

Fielder became the first De

troit player to drive in 100

runs in three straight seasons

since Hank Greenberg in

Fielder, the seventh Detroit

player with three consecutive

100-RBI scasons, is also bid-

ding to become the first three-

time major league RBl king since Babe Ruth in 1919-21,

He has a 10-RB1 lead over

The Tigers won the game, 6-0, with three of their five hits

home runs. Mickey Tettleton

drove in two runs with his 25th

in the third and Mark Carreon

his eighth in the eighth.

in the first, Fielder hit his 27th

Frank Tanana beld the

Rangers to five hits in eight

Oakland's Mark McGwire.

third inning Sunday night.

They fell to three games behind the Bine Jays, who split a doubleheader in Cleveland, in the American For the Baltimore Orioles, it was a League East.

Packing With Rout

By Mark Maske

in the past 10 years.

KANSAS CITY, Missouri -

vid Segui and Mark McLemore try-

plane headed home Sunday night, but they did so with some bruised

- AMERICAN LEAGUE

egos and bloated earned run aver-

ages. They had equaled the seventh-most-lopsided defeat in team

history, as the Kansas City Royals

amassed 17 hits and pounded four pitchers en route to a 15-2 triumph.

Kansas City scored 14 runs and

sent 26 batters to the plate in in-

nings three through five alone, and

the Royals led by 14-1 at the end of

the fifth. Each member of Kansas

City's starting lineup had scored at

SPORTS GOLF

game so ugly that Tim Hulett took The Royals established a season over at shortstop in the sixth inhigh for runs in a game, and their ning making for one of the shortest eight-run fourth was their largest work days that Cal Ripken has had inning of the year. This was their biggest scoring ontput and largest Manager Johnny Oates said he margin of victory ever against the riefly considered giving Brady Orioles. It certainly was not a good briefly considered giving Brady Orioles. It certainly was not a good Anderson and Mike Devereaux a day to be a pitcher for the Orioles. few innings off too, but when he contemplated Chito Martinez, Da-

In other games, The Associated Press reported:

ms 4, Bine Jays 2; Blue Jays ing to run down fly balls in the vast indians 2: In Cleveland, Dave ontfield of Royals Stadium he fig-ored, "We might never get back to Baltimore." Winfield homered, doubled and singled, driving in five runs, and Jack Morris beat the Indians for The Orioles did make it onto a the 31st time as Toronto salvaged a

Winfield's two-run home run was his 20th of the year and 426th in the majors, tying Billy Williams for 20th on the all-time list.

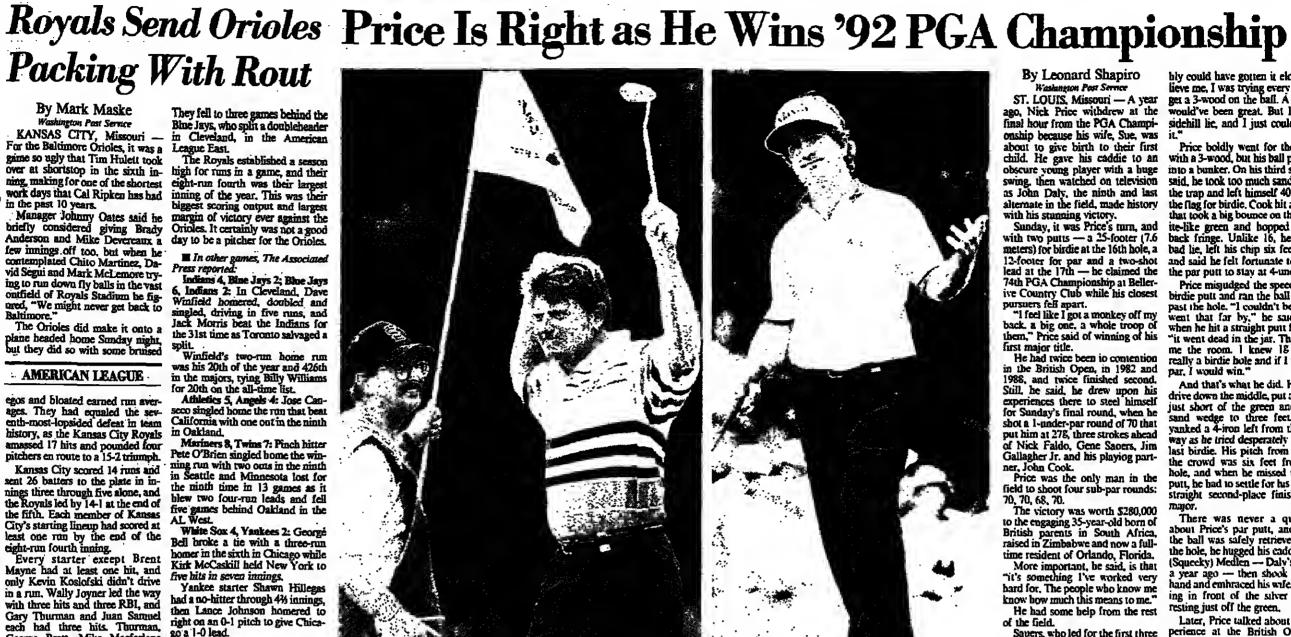
Athletics 5, Angels 4: Jose Can-seco singled home the run that beat California with one out in the ninth

Mariners 8, Twins 7: Pinch hitter Pete O'Brien singled home the winning run with two outs in the ninth in Seattle and Minnesota lost for the minth time in 13 games as it blew two four-run leads and fell five games behind Oakland in the

White Sox 4, Yankees 2: George Bell broke a tie with a three-run homer in the sixth in Chicago while Kirk McCaskill held New York to five hits in seven innings. Yankee starter Shawn Hillegas

had a no-hitter through 4% innings, then Lance Johnson homered to right on an 0-1 pitch to give Chicago a 1-0 lead. ■ In an earlier game, reported in some Monday editions of the Inter-

national Herald Tribune: Brewers L, Red Sox O: Pat Listach's ground out scored the only run in Milwankee as Jaime Na-





straight game, completing a 3-4 Frank Viola's five-hitter for Bosroad trip that began in Toronto.

Ent Miles Income.

Nick Price and his caddy, Jeff Medlen, were two happy fellows at the 18th. Gene Saners could only shrug off the disappointment.

Pirates' Knuckleballer Ends Braves' Winning Streak, 4-2

Braves know how hard it is to hit baseball's nastiest pitch. Tim Wakefield continued to bal- two starts. fle National League hitters with his

streaking Braves on seven hits for a 4-2 victory Sunday in Pittsburgh. The Braves scored 22 runs to win the first two games of the fourgame matchip of National League division leaders, only to be checked on four singles by Wakefield until scoring twice in the ninth inning.

Montreal's loss to St. Louis upped the Pirates' NL East lead over the Expos to 21/2 games. The Braves' West lead over Cincinnati

slipped to 4½ games. imagine being on a trampoline and trying to catch the ball while doing that to." you're jumping up and down, that's what it's like with a good knuckle-ball," the Braves' Sid Bream said. "As the game got older, his knuck-

Wakefield, who combines a fall- to the wall to catch Dave Justice's The Atlanta Braves' rotation was ing-off-the-table knuckler with a fly in the fourth and center fielder He has allowed just 10 hits and three runs in 17 innings in his last

The Pirates got a run-scoring sinslow knuckler as he stopped the gle from Jose Lind off John Smoltz

NATIONAL LEAGUE

in the second, then scored three off Atlanta's bullpen in the eighth. Smoltz was lifted for a pinch hitter after allowing one run, four hits, striking out seven and walking four over seven innings.

"I hate having the stuff I had and not being able to stick around until the ninth and make him prove he's gonna beat me 1-0," Smoltz said.
"But we're oot the only team be's

Wakefield benefited from excellent defense while walking two and striking out three in his second

Right fielder Gary Varsho went

once composed of Phil Niekro, batting practice-like fastball, has Andy Van Slyke ran down Justice's probably the best knuckleballer in werked at least eight innings in drive to the warning track in the history, and little else. Now the each of his four major league starts. sixth. First baseman Orlando Merced made the play of the game, a diving stop and throw to get Greg Olson at first leading off the eighth with Pittsburgh bolding a 1-0 lead. Cardinals 5, Expos 2: In Montro-

al. Lee Smith posted his 30th save to move past Rollie Fingers into second place on the career list at 342, and Tracy Woodson of St. Louis drove in four runs, hitting his first homer since Sept. 26, 1988. Donovan Osborne pitched three-

hit hall for seven innings in his first start since July 26. Giants 2, Dodgers I: Robby Thompson drove in the go-ahead run with a squeeze bunt in the

eighth as San Francisco won in Los ■ In earlier games, which ap-peared in some Monday editions of

the International Herald Tribune: Reds 12, Padres 2: Streaking Barry Larkin got four hits against San Diego and drove in two tuns in Cincinnati. He has 12 bits in his last 17 at-bats.

Cabs L Astros 0: Greg Maddux pitched a four-hitter against Houstou for his second shutout of the seasoo as Chicago, playing at home, won for just the second time in seven games.

■ Dykstra Out for Season

Lenny Dykstra of the Philadelillies said he will miss the rest of the season after breaking a hone in his left hand sliding into first base for an infield hit that lifted his average over 300, The Associated Press reported from Philadelphia.

The center fielder injured his hand in the ninth inning Saturday at Shea Stadium and X-rays taken Sunday showed a spiral fracture of the second metacarpal bone. His right hand was broken April

7, on the second pitch of the season. He went on the disabled list again July 3 with a hamstring pull. On May 6, 1991, he ran his sports car into a tree, breaking his collarbone and missing 61 games. On Aug. 26, he ran into an outlield wall in Cincinnati, rebreaking the By Leonard Shapiro Washington Post Service

صكذا من الاعل

ST. LOUIS, Missouri - A year ago, Nick Price withdrew at the final hour from the PGA Championship because his wife, Sue, was about to give birth to their first child. He gave his caddie to an obscure young player with a huge swing, then watched on television as John Daly, the ninth and last alternate in the field, made history Sunday, it was Price's turn, and with two putts — a 25-footer (7.6

12-footer for par and a two-shot lead at the 17th — he claimed the 74th PGA Championship at Bellerive Country Club while his closest

"I feel like I got a monkey off my back. a big one, a whole troop of them," Price said of winning of his first major title. He had twice been to contention

in the British Open, in 1982 and 1988, and twice finished second. Still he said he drew upon his experiences there to steel himself for Sunday's final round, when he shot a 1-under-par round of 70 that put him at 278, three strokes ahead of Nick Faldo, Gene Saoers, Jim Gallagher Jr. and his playing part-

Price was the only man in the field to shoot four sub-par rounds: 70, 70, 68, 70. The victory was worth \$280,000

to the engaging 35-year-old born of British parents in South Africa, raised in Zimbabwe and now a fulltime resident of Orlando, Florida. More important, he said, is that it's something I've worked very hard for, The people who know me

know bow much this means to me." He had some belp from the rest of the field. Savers, who led for the first three rounds and took a two-stroke advantage into the final 18, succumbed to Bellerive's long fairways

and parking-lot-hard greens and came in with a 75. He was in bunkers on the first two holes, hit a 5iron into the water for double bogey at the short sixth and took mself out of contention with bogeys at Nos. 9, 10 and 11. Faldo blew his chance at the

championship when he shot 76 Saturday, but he came back with a 67, Sunday's lowest score, to get a share of second place.

Gallagher, who finished third in last year's PGA, made a run on the back nine with birdies at 12 and 13 to get within two strokes of Price. But be bogeyed at No. 14 and again

at 18. stroke lead on Price at the 10th hole, also slipped away. Playing some with Sauers, he made bogeys at 14 and 15 and, as he gambled to get back into contention, a double bogey at the 17th, when he put his 3-wood shot into the pond guard-

ing the green.
"I gave it my best shot," he said of a round of 74 that left him in sixth place. "It was a make or break shot, and I had to go for it." The man with the best chance of

all down the stretch was Cook, who shot 71. He had finished second to Faldo in the British Open at Muirfield three weeks ago. That day, he said, he gave the title away. Sun-day, he said, Price carned it on his

With Price at 5-under going into the 16th hole and Cook at 3-under, Cook turned up the heat on his friend and playing partner on the 222-yard, par-3 hole. His 2-iron went at the flag, then kicked right into the rough. Bot it left him with a perfect lie, 25 feet from the hole. If there was a chip I could make, this was the one," he said.

He did, evoking a roar from the gallery, and the response of a pion from Price. He had bogeyed the previous hole when he'd Raymond Flora, \$3.487 mussed a six-footer "that just got Pater Sentor, \$3.667 me angry. I'd been playing so well Store Pole, \$3.667 store Pole, \$3.667 up to there, and nine times out of 10 I make that putt."

From the 16th tee, Price struck a Gary Hallberg, \$3,000 3-iron that landed 25 feet from the Lee Rinter. \$3,000 hole. He'd watched Cook chip in, saw the break in his shot over the loev Shotelor. \$2,000 last six feet,

"That gave me an indication and Bising McCarlister."

Bising McCarlister. l used it," he said. There was little doubt about the Re

snaking right-to-left putt, and Price Jim Kone. \$2.575 Hote Irwin, \$2.575 Hote Irwin, \$2.575 Ted Schulz. \$2.687 At the 17th, he put his 270-yard Povne Stewart, \$2,427 drive in the middle of the fairway, about 15 yards in front of Cook, who had an agonizing choice. He who had an agonizing choice. He said he thought long and hard about going for the green, but was no Estet. \$2.25

out of his range on the shot and decided to lay up in front of the water that later would drown Mag-"I was 245 to the front," Cook id. "If I was 235 to 238, I probacollarbone and missing the final 38 said. "If I was 235 to 238, 1 proba-

lieve me. I was trying every way to get a 3-wood on the ball. A 4 there would've been great. But I had a sidehill lie, and I just couldn't do

Price boldly went for the green with a 3-wood, but his ball plunked into a bunker. On his third shot, he said, he took too much sand out of the trap and left himself 40 feet to the flag for birdie. Cook hit a 9-iron that took a hig bounce on the gran-Sunday, it was Price's turn, and itt-like green and hopped to the with two putts — a 25-footer (7.6 back fringe. Unlike 16, he had a meters) for birdie at the 16th hole, a bad lie, left his chip six feet short and said he felt fortunate to make the par putt to stay at 4-under. Price misjudged the speed of his

birdie putt and ran the ball 12 feet past the hole. "I couldn't believe it went that far by," he said. Yet, when he hit a straight purt for par. "it went dead in the jar. That gave me the room. I knew 18 wasn't really a birdie hole and if I make a par, I would win."

And that's what he did. He hit a drive down the middle, put a 6-iron just short of the green and hit a sand wedge to three feet. Cook yanked a 4-iron left from the fairway as he tried desperately for one last birdie. His pitch from among the crowd was six feet from the hole, and when he missed the par putt, he had to settle for his second straight second-place finish in a

There was never a question about Price's par putt, and when the ball was safely retrieved from the hole, he hugged his caddie, Jeff (Squeeky) Medlen — Daly's caddy a year ago — then shook Cook's hand and embraced his wife, standing in front of the silver trophy resting just off the green.

Later, Price talked about his experience at the British Open in 1982, when he blew a three-shot lead with six holes to go and lost by a stroke to Tom Watson.

"I was 25, I was inexperience and I made double bogey at 15 and lost the championship by a shot," he said. "It was a good thing for me. I don't think I would have appreciated it as much as this one. It's been a long wait, 10 years, but it's been worth it. Who koows what would have happened to me if I'd won a major championship at 25, 1 don't think I'd be the person I am

PGA Final Scores

Scores and money wienines on the 7,145-yard, par-71 Belletive Country Club course: Nick Price, 5280,000

Jim Gatjocher, Jr. 5191,259 John Cook, \$101,259 Gene Souers, 5101,250 Nick Foldo, \$101,250 A8-70-75-261 Anders Forsbrund, 5, Brian Clear, \$40,800 Carey Pavin, \$30,167

John Daiy, \$2,200

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL Major Leegue Standings

Sunday's Line Scores

Boston 998 998 998 3 1 1
Minustree 998 998 998 3 1 5 5
Viole and Marzone; Mavarra and Surfroff.
W—Mavarra, 13-8. L—Viola, 18-9.
Bettlemer 988 911 998—2 8 1
Kanses City 92 439 912—15 17 8
Mills, Flanagon (41, Clements (4), Froll-wirth (5) and Parent; Picharda, Sauveur (8), Sufficiel (5) and Parent; Picharda, Sauveur (8), Sufficiel (5) and Marciarians W—Picharda. wirth (3) and Parent: Picharda, Sauveur (8),
Shifflet (7) and Macloriane. W.—Pichardo, 7-4.
L—Mills, 8-3, HR3—Baltimore, Gamez (1417
Kansos Chy, Juyner (81, Macforlane (111,
California 161 529 566—7 7 2
Cabland 271 160 866—7 7 2
Cabland 271 160 866—5 6 4
Finter, Balles (8), Grahe (9) and Tineley,
Pittsporoid (8); Down, Parenti (8), Honeyouti
(81, Eckersley (9) and Shelabach, Quirk (6),
W.—Eckersley, 6-8, L.—Grahe, 4-4,
Minesesta 65 562 666—7 14 8
Seatite 162 665 167—8 14 1
Smiley, Willis (7), Gutharie (7), Edens (91

end Horser; Horsen, Barton (J), Schooler (S), Swan (d), Netson (S) and Valla, W.—Netson, 1-4. L.—Guthrie, 24. HR4-Seattle, Buhner (12). Defroit 361 619—4 5 5 Teass 900 600—5 5 2 Tonane, Kleiv 19) and Kreuler: Ryan, Surris 15), Russell 18), Whiteside 191 and Ro-driguez, W-Tonana, 11-7. L-Ryan, 3-a. HRs—Detroit, Fielder (27), Tettieton (25),

The Braves knuckled under to the Pirates' slow Tim Wakefield.

Correon (8).

New York 968 901 967—2 7 8
Calcoso 968 913 968—4 7 1

Hiteges, Burks (8). Codorer (1) and Nokes,
McCoskill. Herrundez (10). Rodfrisk (9) and
Figt. W—McCoskill. 9-L L—Milegos. 1-7. Sv—
Rodfisk (111). HRS—New York. Torribull
(15); Chicago. Bell (15). Johnson (2).

MATIONAL LEAGUE

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Pittaburah 912 900 932—4 7

Smoltz, Stonaru (8). Freemon (8). Dovis end Obon; Wokefield and LaVelliere.

Wokefield, 3-0. L—6mottz, 14-8. Heusten Chicago B.YVIIIo ByWiltons, R.Murphy (7), Hernandez (7),
D.Jones (8) and Taubenses; Maddex and Wilkins, W.—Maddex, 15-9, L.—Williams, 4-4,
San Diego 600 620 600—2 7 8
Cladisacti 630 620 620—12 15 8
B.Hurst, Scott (5), Maddex (6), Seminaro

(7), Rodriguez (7) and Santiago, Walkers (8); Bercher, Ruskin I St. Chariton (7), Foster (8) and Oliver, W.-Belcher, 10-11, L.-Hurst, 12-7. San Francisco 80) 808 816—2 5 8 Lns Angeles 800 908 100—1 5 1 Burkert, Hickerson (5), Albackson 18), Beck (9) and Manwaring: Oledo, Howell (5), Condeloris 15), Gell (9) and Sciescia, W.-Burkert, 10-4. L.-Howell, 1-2. Ser-Beck 171),

and Pagnazzi; Barnes, Sampen 16), You (7), Valdez (7) and Carter, W—Osbarne, S L. Bornes. 44. Sv. 6mith (201. HRs. - St. Lou-is, woodson (1); Montreal Grissom (10), Van-

FOOTBALL

TRANSACTIONS

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CRICKET FIRST TEST

94 WORLD CUP QUALIFYING GAMES
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onto B. 5 witzeriond 6
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First Rhand
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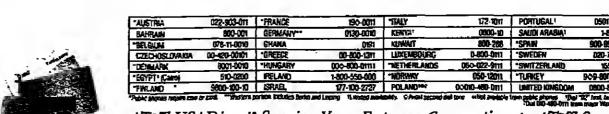
ENSISM PREMIER DIVISION
Notifingham Forest 1, Linerpool 8
Standings: Norwich Coventry, Leads, Shelfield United and Notlinshom Forest, 3 points;
Crystop Poince, Biochburn, Aslan Villa, Chelsee, Everton, Sheffield Wednesday, Ipswich,
Litthers, Seutparaging and Tetterpham, 1; seu. Everton, Sheffield Wednesday, Inswich Oldhern, Stortmandron and Tottenham. I. Manchester City, Queens Park Rangers, Liverpool, Manchester United, Wimbledon Middlesborough and Artenat, I. INTERNATIONAL FRIENDLY

na Navrutliova (2), U.S., det. Monica

ATP CHAMPIONSHIP Pele Sompras (3). U.S. def, Ivon Lendi (6),

Get your point across in no time.

games of the season.



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ART BUCHWALD

The Outrage Thing

MARTHA'S VINEYARD.

Massachusetts — I wish the record to show that I am pro-choice but anti-sleaze. I don't believe sleaze should be the deciding political issue in a presidential election campaign, and I am distressed evcry time someone uses it to pick up the undecided votes.

l am not alone, Dan Quayle has predicted that public outrage against the media has hit a new

high. He said there is good ournalism and had journalism - and the bad journalists are driving out the 200d ones No ooe knows

how much real Buchwald public outrage over the Bush story is out there as opposed to how many people are faking it.

To find out I went to Leslie's Drug Store on Martha's Vineyard where people are always outraged over something.

The newspapers are in back of Leslie's, and that is where I stood to gauge people's reaction to the sleazy headlines. In less than an hour the pile of New York Posts featuring the exposé had gone way down, while the Wall Street Journal stack had hardly moved.

Architect Jahn Chosen in Berlin

Avence France-Presse B ERLIN — The architect Hel-mut Jahn was selected Mon-

day to build the future Berlin headquarters of Sony Corp.
Jahn, born in Nuremberg but now based in Chicago, won the competition for the 1.2 billiou Deutsche mark (\$820 million) project against six other architects. Sony said. He is best known for his

and the Frankfurter Messeturm office block in Frankfurt. The Sony building will stand ou Potsdamer Platz, which was once the bustling heart of Berlin before it was bombed during World War II and became an empty no-man's-

work on the new airport in Munich

bor, had bought three Posts. "That's a lot of bad journalism."

I told him. "They're not for me," he said. "They're for my houseguests. They told me not to bring back the croissants unless I brought the Posts. f personally abbor this type of political campaign because it detracts from the fierce debate over agricul-

tural subsidies for the farmer." "Is it your belief that the story should not bave been printed?" "We have a saying at our golf club: Let he who is without sin cast the first stone."

"What does that mean?" f asked. "I have no idea. Someone put it up on the 16th hole next to the sand

Trident came in, and when he saw me he picked up a New York
Times, though f was quite sure he
really wanted the New York Post,
I noticed that he, while talking to
me, was trying to read my Post

upside down. "Are you outraged by that story, thrilled by it - or do you have no

opinion?"
"I think it's terrible," he said. "I believe Bush should go on the air and say that unless the New York Post retracts the charges be is going to turn the matter over to the Unit-

ed Nations or a special prosecutor. "The problem is sleaze is a twoway street. When the Repoblicans floated a story that Clinton fooled around, the Bush campaign people tried to put the New York Post in for a Pulitzer prize. Now the shoe is on the other foot, and it's a horse of

a different color." "Exactly," I said. "You should never change horses in midstream unless the horse is gamboling in someone else's pasture."

Laura Larkin came in and started to read the stories without buy-

ing the paper.

"Are you publicly outraged by what you are reading?" I asked her.

"I've read worse," she said. "At the checkout counter in the A&P."

"Such as?" "George Bush was asked by a National Enquirer reporter what he would do if his son wanted to go away for a weekend with a Martian. He said he would try to talk him out of it, but if he couldn't, he would put his arm around him and say, 'Have a nice time.' "

Black Holes Star on the Silver Screen

By Timothy Ferris

NEW YORK — "Brief History of Time," the film version of the physicist Stephen Hawking's best-selling book about black holes and the origin and destiny of the universe, is similar to what Samuel Johnson said of the dancing dog: One is impressed not so much that the thing has been done well as that it has been done at

"A Brief History of Time," directed by Errol Morris and opening in the United States this week, is, after all, a nonfiction feature film about science - a real movie, in other words, shot on film in a widescreen format, meant to be shown in the-

Feature films on science are so rare that you can make a trivia game out of trying to remember their titles. (Here are two: "The Hellstrom Chronicle," a 1971 film, produced by David Wolper and directed by David Seltzer, in which an actor posing as an entomologist told creepy tales about insects, and "The Secret Life of Plants," a 1979 pseudoscience curiosity from Paramount remembered principally for its Stevie Wonder score.)

Scientists crop up with some regularity as characters in fiction films, where their customary function is to serve as billboard-depth emblems of one or another frailty. They're befuddled ("Honey, I Shrunk the Kids"), insensitive ("Close En-counters of the Third Kind"), heartless (literally so in "Alien," where the ship's scientist turns out to be an android) or so puffed up with Faustian hubris that they go too far ("Altered States," countless

hoccor films) In the 1930s and '40s, Hollywood made a handful of movies that tried to convey some sense of how real scientists do science — among them "The Story of Louis Pasteur," "Dr. Ehrlich's Magic Builet" and "Edison, the Man," starring Spencer Tracy. In 1962 John Huston sought to revive the genre with "Freud," for which Jean-Paul Sartre wrote the first draft of the screenplay. "Freud" flopped, and the science trend, or what there was of it, has

never revived. The reasons for the dearth of science on the silver screen are not hard to discern. Science may rank as the supreme in tellecmal achievement of our age, but the movie business is not about intellect; it is about entertainment. To most viewers, the idea of going to see a documentary - much less a science documentary — is roughly as appealing as volunteering for experimen-

tal oral surgery.

All of which makes the release of "A Brief History of Time" something of an

If any factual science story can capture a wide audience, surely this is it. As mil-



Stephen Hawking, a modern oracle musing about the meaning of time.

lions of people know by now - among them the 5 million who have hought a copy of his book - Stephen Hawking has hiszed a meteoric career in theoretical physics despite being almost totally paralyzed. (He is a victim of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, sometimes called Lou Gehrig's disease, a progressive disease of the central pervous system.) Unable to speak, he communicates by tapping a computer key with one finger, sentences compiled in this painstaking way are then enuncrated by a voice-replication device.

Witty, outgoing and tough as nails, Sir Stephen holds Isaac Newton's old chair as

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Cambridge. He travels constantly, publishes prolifically, stays in touch with a wide circle of friends, is father to three children and basks in the kind of fame normally reserved for movie stars. Whole orchestras of intellectual and emotional resonances may be invoked when such a man starts

berg, who later bowed out of the project) would seem to be an ideal director for "Brief History." He likes a challenge. In a recent interview, he said he took on the film in part because "from the outset the project was described to me as impossi-ble," and he possesses the unblinking vi-

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sion required of a filmmaker to lead an audience into unfamiliar terrain.

"Brief History," which won the grand jury prize for documentary filmmaking at this year's Sundance Festival, is similarly rapt: When Hawking's computer-generated voice-over intones the words "Which came first, the chicken or the egg." the audience is treated to a startlingly clear close-up shot of a chicken - a signature touch that promises further surprises.

Hawking's specialty is the physics of black holes - collapsed stars with gravitational fields so intense they can swallow up light - and one might expect "Brief Histoto sport a realistic special effect showing a black hole, surrounded by its shimmering lens of warped space. What the film delivers, instead, are static black-and-white charcoal drawings of a sinkhole, over which are imposed computer-generated images of pellet-like subatomic particles.

The flat, distant intonations of Hawking's computer-synthesized voice-overs evoke a sense of remoteness and prompt the eerie reflection that his presence was not required to record them. 1Ahhough he spent weeks in a Cambridge, Massachusetts, film editing room, writing and rewriting his narration, his "voice" was recorded by putting a microphone in front of a computer in an empty studio in New York.)

Given the singular nature of Hawking's story, "Brief History" seems unlikely to provoke any broad resurgence of interest in scientists as fit subjects for nonfiction films. Instead, it tends to confirm his rather lonely status as a modern oracle - a remote figure who speaks in riddles, living proof that only a superhuman intellect can make sense of modern physics.

The film's final shot is a blue-screen matte of the back of Hawking's wheelchair ladorned by a little tin license plate reading "Stephen") moving through a field of stars. On one level, Morris is being wry: we're finally seeing the cliched image, a staple of "Star Trek" and "Nightline," that one expects from a science documentary. But the shot is held for so long that it becomes a disquieting reminder that to the isolation imposed on Hawking by his acuity and his physical disability has now been added a third circle of apartness, one imposed by fame. In his glory, be resembles one of those first-magnitude stars that shine so brightly that astronomers despair of finding planets lost in their glare. We can see him, all right, but everything

Timothy Ferris, a professor of journalism at the University of California at Berkeley and president of Triplepoint Films, a pro-ducer of science documentaries, wrote this for The New York Times.

PEOPLE

TV Interviewer Held

After Fight With Racist Geraldo Rivera, who suffered a broken nose four years ago in a chair-throwing melee with skin-heads, was nrested after a scuffle. with a white supremacist and cameaway with cuts and bruces. The inda for for to Fo talk show host said a Ku Klux Klansman attacked him as he and his crew were taping a Klan rally in Wisconsin.

the for t

Two American publishers have signed up hooks about one of the most gruesome cases in Russia's criminal annals. HarperCollins and Pantheon are preparing competing books about the case of Andrei Chikatilo, 56, a clerk from Rostow-on-Don who has confessed to killing. raping, mutilating and cannibalizing dozens of young men and wom-

A Munich court on Monday barred Michael Jackson from using extracts from the work "Carmina Burana," by the late Carl Orff, in his world tour. The sun was brought by Schott Musikverlag of Mainz, which holds the rights to Orlf's works.

This will come as no surprise to people who have found loud rock sic physically painful: Harry Scholer Jr., 24, an electrician in Christchurch, New Zealand, with his eye on the Guinness Book of Records, said he learned to scream at 130 decibels from six years of attending loud parties and heavy. metal concerts, where he learned to make himself heard above the music. A jet plane produces 100 decis

Can it be that Leona Helmsley is not the Queen of Mean she's cracked up to he? Workers at her estate in Greenwich, Connecticut, have tied a vellow ribbon to the entrance gate "as a symbol of their hope she will be home soon," said a spokesman. Helmsley, 72, is serving a four-year sentence for tax fraud at

a federal prison. Diana, Princess of Wales, has kind words for alcoholics and drug addicts, and less-kind ones for those who criticize others. Addicts are often highly sensitive and creative people. Diana said in an address. but those who accuse them of moral weakness often do so "from behind a cloud of eigarette smoke,"

Today's

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Appears on Page 6

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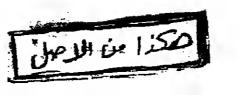
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